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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE.—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
† Jan. 20th 1888, tf.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ent'n Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store. BLOOMSBURG, PA

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Offices in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on second floor, third room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirts' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
Attorney-at-Law
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
Pensions and Bounties Collected.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr30,86.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets Catawissa, Pa.

ROBERT R. LITTLE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, COLUMBIAN Building, second floor, front room.

GRANT HERRING,
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Office over Rawling's Meat Market.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 88 1y.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. O. RUTTER,
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Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANAESTHETICS administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
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To be open at all hours during the day
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Ætna Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford,	$ 9,938,388.97
Hartford of Hartford	5,288,609.97
Phoenix of Hartford	4,778,469.13
Springfield of Springfield	3,096,903.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,812,792.09
Guardian of London	10,668,825.71
Phoenix, of London	6,804,561.46
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FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY OF
J. H. MAIZE,
Office 2nd floor Columbian Building,
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Liverpool London and Globe, largest in the world.

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IMPERIAL of London,	$9,658,479.00
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une 1, 1888, tf.

Exchange Hotel,
BENTON, PA.
The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.
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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXIII, NO 27
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. LIII, NO 12

THE JOLLY OLD MARINER.

A jolly old mariner sailing the sea,
Was roaring a solo and thus thundered he.
"Our ship is as bold as an eagle on wing,
And she carries a cargo that's fit for a king;
A cargo that's welcome to peasant or pope,
Our ship she is laden with IVORY SOAP.

"I've plowed all the oceans to every port,
To visit all nations and climes is my sport;
We carry our goods to the ends of the world,
Our trade is announced on our banner unfurled;
See! blazoned on pennant from top-mast and rope:
'We bring to all people the Ivory Soap.'

"From Procter & Gamble, my lads, do you mind?
We carry a blessing to gladden mankind;
For dirt is a foe to the body and soul,
And soap must precede e'en the gospel's control;
Then hurrah! hip hurrah! for philanthropy's hope,
Hurrah for the advent of Ivory Soap.

"Its bars, like the truth, or a life-saving boat,
Ever cling to the top and triumphantly float;
As the foam on the wind-fretted billow 'tis light,
As the elephant's tusk it is glossy and white;
The poets all praise it in measure and trope,
The ocean is thundering—IVORY SOAP."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT; but, like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it

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QUICKEST REMEDY KNOWN
For backache, and all sudden, sharp, or long-standing pains or weaknesses of every kind. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam combined. It is wonderfully
SOOTHING, PAIN-KILLING, CURATIVE and STRENGTHENING.
It satisfies every time. TRY ONE NOW.
25 Cts. 5 for $1.00.
Sold everywhere, or mailed for price.
Look for signature of the proprietors, HOP PLASTER CO., BOSTON, on the genuine goods.
HOP PLASTER
MY BACK!
OH! for one of those HOP PLASTERS.

QUALITY AND PRICE

We don't starve Quality to throw a bone to Price. In other words, we don't slight our work or use inferior trimmings to tempt you with a low price for poor goods. None but the Best Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

A. C. YATES & Co
LEDGER BUILDING,
SIXTH AND CHESTNUT,
PHILADELPHIA.

Smithin C. Shuttleye's Media Academy.
Near Philadelphia.
School Opens Sept. 19th.
Yearly Expense, $500.
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Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time: fits them for Business, the Colleges, Polytechnic Schools, for West Point or Annapolis. Advanced classes in Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Practical or Civil Engineering, Classics, Mathematics, etc. One of the best equipped and best managed Schools. All students board with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates of first-class Colleges. Fine buildings; single or double rooms. Every room has in it a steam radiator and is completely furnished. Grounds (ten acres) for foot-ball, base-ball, athletics, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Private tutoring and special drill for backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies, or a Business, College-Preparatory, Electrical, or Civil-Engineering course. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Practical Business Department, with Telegraphy, Short-hand, Type-writing etc., etc. More fully supplied with apparatus than any other College-fitting School. Media Academy affords every home comfort, the best education, and the best training. Fixed prices cover every expense. No examinations for admission. New illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SMITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.

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G. W. BERTSCH,
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Cents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank
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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room hot and cold water; and all modern convenience

EXHAUSTED VITALITY
UNTOLD MISERIES
Resulting from the Errors of Youth, Folly, Vice, Ignorance, &c., may be cured at home without fail or exposure. Infallible and Confidential. Large Treatise, 300 pages, only $1 by mail, sealed, postpaid. Small book, with endorsements of the press, free. Send now. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.
June 21-3-4t

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
Orders will receive prompt attention

CROWN ACME
THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the chimneys.
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It will not explode.
It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.
WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON
With any other illuminating oil made.
We Stake Our Reputation,
As refiners, upon the statement that it is
THE BEST OIL
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Ask your dealer for
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LOOK!
If You want a good situation write NAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y., as they are in want of honest and upright salesmen to sell their choice and hardy varieties of Nursery Stock, either on salary or commission. Many new and valuable varieties to offer. Write them at once for terms.
DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.
July 5-3-4t.

A WISH.

From din and strife of town afar,
In summer I would find a home
Set in the green fields like a star,
That burns in heaven's sapphire dome;

And like the placid sweep of sky
Around that jewel of the night,
I'd have the clover meadows lie,
Wherin the bees should find delight;

A winding silver brook to play
The pebbly music of its mirth,
To mirror heaven's milky way,
And be its echo on the earth.

For clouds be mine the fringed trees,
In whose leaf arches birds might bide,
And hang their cradles in the breeze
And rock their young upon its tide.

My paths, paved by the sun and shade,
Swept by the wind and washed by dew,
Should be mosaics deftly laid,
Forever fresh, forever new.

Such be my summer home, where time
So softly, unrecorded, goes,
That life seems like melodious rhyme
Set in the world's majestic prose.

And as the star—night overpast—
Dies in the dawn's dew scented breath—
Lord, be it mine, to find at last
Day on the morning side of death.
—Frank Dempster Sherman in Youth's Companion.

LOWLAND FOLKS.

The "Hines Place," as it was called, was a squatter's farm. That is, Tom Hines had dumped his wagon load of household goods down by the highway at a certain spot, built a brush shanty to shelter his family for a few days, and eventually erected a rude log cabin, and there he had stuck for the last fifteen years. He had "brushed" over two or three acres of land around the house and raised a little corn and a few bushels of potatoes, and I found him sitting on his doorstep as good natured and content as a house cat after a full meal.

"Powerful glad to see yer—powerful glad," he said as we shook hands. "The stage driver was a-saying you'd be along today, and I was sorter on the watch. You thar, Jenny?"

A woman appeared in answer to the call, and the man said:

"Jenny, this is he 'un. Stranger, Jen's my ole woman. We've got a boy named Moses, but he's off arter roots. Now come right in and feel home made."

The cabin consisted of one room about sixteen feet square. There was a fireplace, two beds made of poles, a rude shelf on which were a few dishes, an old clock which did not go, a rifle resting on deer horns, a few garments hanging to pegs and a photograph of Cleveland tacked to the logs. The cash inventory, outside of the rifle, would not have been $5. I expected to hear the woman begin the usual "nagging" after a bit, and the man to start off with excuses, but nothing of the sort took place. On the contrary, as soon as I had been furnished with a bite of cold bacon and corn bread, and washed it down with a summer tonic made of roots, we went out for a smoke, and Hines inquired:

"How ar' ye findin' the people along the road?"

"Much discouraged."

"Over what?"

"Oh, the weather and so on."

"That's jis' like 'em, the onery, fault finders! When it isn't one thing it's another. Stranger, kin ye expect to find better weather than this outside of heaven?"

"Hardly."

"That's what I say. Ye found most of 'em lazy and shuckless, I reckon?"

"Yes."

"Well, it's nobody's f'ault but thar' own. Things don't look very peart around yere, do they?"

"Well, no."

"Thar's reasons fur it. In the fust place I'm a squatter. Can't tell when I'll hev to pull up and git. Tharfore, ye can't expect me to rush things. In the next place we hev 'nuff to eat and w'ar, and that's all we want. We is pore folks, and we is satisfied to be."

"There are very few that way."

"'Zactly, stranger, and that's what ails this nashun. Thar' hain't 'nuff philosophy about common folks. Now, then, s'posin' the president should 'pint me postmaster down at Red Bridge? I can't read nor write, an' I can't talk grammar, an' I'd jist feel onery mean all the time. S'posen that Jay Gould should send me down a kerridge an' hosses as a free gift? Hev I got any place to stable them hosses an' put that kerridge? How would I look ridin' 'round these yere parts in a thousand dollar rig?"

"Then you don't want to be rich?"

"Yes, I do, but t'ain't fur me. When I got growed up to 21, an' found myself pizen pore, an' homely, an' long shanked, an' ignerent, I knowed figures an' riches wasn't fur me. I cut my sticks scordin'. That's jist the way with Jen, too. Jen, come out yere an' talk."

The woman came out, lighted her pipe and sat down, and her husband continued:

"Jen, he'un thinks it mighty quare that we don't yarn fur bizness an' riches. Tell he'un how you feel about it."

"You was pizen pore an' ignerent," she said as she looked over to him, "an' I was all that biled down an' mo', too. I knowed right off that riches wasn't fur us, an' so I didn't yarn fur 'em."

"And you are content to live as you do?"

"Pooty nigh, stranger—pooty nigh. If I had a hull pound of sixty cent tea an' five pounds of brown sugar in the cabin all to once I wouldn't trade places with any woman in the state."

"Ye see, it's like this," said the husband as he dug up the soil with a stick. "If we was wantin' we'd hev to hev a fine house. Then we'd hev to furnish it an' git hired help. Then we'd hev to hev watches an' diamonds an' sich, an' good clothes, an' go to the theatre, an' travel around, an' keep dressed up, an' talk sweet, an' so whar' would the comfort come in? It's too much to put on a pusson's shoulders."

"He 'un is jist right," added the wife. "We's pore an' can't git no better off. What we's got we's got. What we haven't got don't hurt nor help us."

A couple of men, going to mill with a few bushels of corn in a cart, came along just then and stopped to get a drink of water and "chitter" with us.

"How's Mandy, Jim?" queried Hines of one.

"Pore—very pore."

"How's crops?"

"Powerful bad showin' fur crops this year."

"How's yer own feelin's, Jim?"

"Only sorter. Hav been chilling (having chill) mo' or less."

"An' how's the children?"

"Jist fairly kickin', thank ye."

"Waal, now, Jim, yere's a stranger from the no'th, an' he can't make us out. Do you want an offin?"

"Shucks, no!"

"Want a gold watch?"

"Hu! Whar'd I keep it?"

"Want horses an' kerridges?"

"Shoo! Tom, but you ar' funnin' me!"

"Want ter quit yer 'squat' up thar', which ar' about the same as mine, an' git rich an' tig an' live in grand style?"

"Why, Tom, hold yer blab!" gasped the astonished man.

"What I want to know," I explained, "is if you are content to live as squatters, never getting ahead, never seeing any better times?"

"Look-a-yere, stranger," said Jim as he sat down to the pipe and tobacco I gave him, "this yere kentry would be better off if thar' wasn't so much yarnin' an' mo' common sense. We can't all be rich and big. Somebody has got to be pore an' backwards. If each one of us was found to be rich—if we was yearnin' fur silks and satins and fine hosses, somebody would hev' to be pulled down to help us git up. Thar'd be jist so much mo' fussing. An' s'posen we got rich—what of it?"

"They say it's nice to be rich," I replied.

"Waal, mebbe 'tis, but I don't hanker. We've got meat an' meal an' sugar an' tea, and it seems to me we orter be purty well satisfied."

"But there must be something beyond—some ambition to be gratified. You are not going to live this way to the day of your death?"

"No, stranger, I hain't. My ambishun is to git this grist to mill an' home agin, and I'm sort o' calkerlatin' to leave my squat in the fall an' cum down yere 'long side o' Tom, so our wives kin make soft soap in the same kettle an' use one wash-board betwixt 'em."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Conquest of the Smoker.

The following little incident is worth noting as arising out of a great change in national custom.

Scene—A railway carriage, occupied by an enormous man smoking a cigar, with which he makes the atmosphere resemble the Strand in a November fog, and a thin, nervous person, with a bag of sandwiches. Says the latter: "I beg your pardon, sir, but will it incommode you if I venture to eat?" The former, with a gracious wave of the cloud giving weed: "Not at all."

Twenty or thirty years ago this would have looked like burlesque. Then the smoker had only a bare toleration afforded him. He was not allowed to indulge his favorite propensity even on the platform of a railway station, but was warned off by placards, which may still be seen at some stations. The accommodation provided for him was poor and scanty, and woe betide him if he ventured to take any liberties in prohibited places. Now he has things all his own way. To his supreme will and pleasure the misguided persons who do not smoke must conform, and wherever friends meet arrangements are made for his convenience, while even those strong minded ladies who assert their rights to attend public dinners and other functions heroically endure rather than protest against the once detested fumes. This is nice for the smoker, who would go to few dinners if deprived of what Prince Bismarck has called the delicious seventh course.—London Globe.

Had an Object.

"My friend," he said, as he entered a shoemaker shop on Gratiot avenue, "I should like to sing you a song."

"How much you charge?"

"Not a red cent."

"Vhas it a nice song?"

"Very nice. I am sure you will be pleased with it."

"Vhell, go ahead."

The man drew a long breath and started off. It was an awful noise. It was intended to lift the shoemaker right off his bench. It did so, and after the first verse he said:

"Maype you haf some object?"

"I have, my dear sir. While I don't charge anything for singing, I do charge twenty-five cents to stop."

"I see; vhell, I vhas going down to Springwells for dis afternoon. While I doan' sharge you to come in, I make you pay feefty cent to get out."

And he stepped out and locked the door, and for two hours the itinerant talked with an inquiring public through a broken pane of glass, and freely acknowledged that there were better games than his.—Detroit Free Press.

Everything in Its Place.

Architectural Upholsterer—And how do you think of having the library furnished, Mr. Gasbuhm? Mr. Gasbuhm—Why, I want a pool table in it, and a sideboard, of course; a couple of card tables and a lay out for the chess club, and what little whimwhams and frenzies you want to make it look well. A. H.—And about the book shelves; will you—Mr. G.—Oh, shoot the book shelves; put the books in the boys' rooms; they're going to school; I don't want books stuck under my nose when I'm busy enjoying myself.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Waterproof Whitewash.

A waterproof whitewash is in use in Germany. The powder from three parts silicious rock (quartz), three parts broken marble and sandstone, two parts of burned porcelain clay and two parts freshly slaked lime, still warm, is mixed together. This forms a silicate if often wetted, and becomes after a while almost like stone. It is applied quite thickly to a wall or other surface and allowed to dry one day. The next day it is covered frequently with water, which makes it waterproof.—New York Mail and Express.

Conceit All Gone.

Old Gent—Let me see. Yes, I met your nephew five years ago, and if you must know the truth, I was disgusted with him—such a vain, conceited, insufferable puppy I never saw in my life.

Old Neighbor—Oh, he's changed completely now. He's the most modest man you could find in a day's journey—he doesn't believe he knows anything.

"You don't say so! Well, now I think of it, when I met him he was a college sophomore."

"Yes, and now he's a graduate and trying to earn his own living."—New York Weekly.

Humanity Triumphant.

"I would like to rent the large room on the second floor of your livery stable for the purpose of instructing a brass band just organizing."

"As the proprietor of the stable I should be glad to let you have the room, sir, but as a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals it is my duty to tell you that if you don't get out of here in just ten seconds by the watch I will have you kicked out, you heartless wretch!"—Chicago Tribune.

Force of Habit.

The tired looking little school ma'am had been obliged to give up. She had to remain away from her duties and summon a physician. "Your liver is out of order," said he, gravely. "Out of order!" she repeated in a mechanical tone. "Stay after school for fifteen minutes and lose your recess for the remainder of the week."—Merchant Traveler.

He Wanted a Show.

"You must stop this smoking during business hours," said the head clerk.

"What's the matter?" inquired one of the boys.

"The boss says he can't appreciate his five cent cigar when you clerks are puffing your Henry Clays."—The Epoch.

How He Made It.

She—Who's that finely dressed gentleman with the immense diamond stud in his shirt bosom?

He—That! Oh, that's one of the fellows who sold Washington medals on the street in New York during the centennial.—Burlington Free Press.

It Would Make No Difference.

A lady, greatly excited, asks to see the editor of a daily paper, and is told that it is impossible, the editor being too busy to speak to any one, no matter who it may be. "Oh, that makes no difference," is her reply, "I shall do all the talking myself."—Paris Figaro.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

Miss Frankie Raymond, an 8 year old Chicago girl, has three lion cubs to play with.

The Rev. P. S. Twitty, of Cuthbert, Ga., is organizing an anti-kissing society in that town.

A Jackson county, Ga., horse can take off his own saddle and bridle, open his stable door and feed himself.

A 15-year-old boy of Fitchville, Conn., has trained six sheep to harness and drives them daily about the village.

After Southern Californians have scooped out the insides of some of their Chili squashes they successfully use the rind as rowboats.

H. C. Dodge, of Bar Harbor, Me., called to see President Harrison the other day, and when the president refused to see him, he fainted.

The multiplication of 987,654,321 by 45 gives 44,444,444,445. Reversing the order and multiplying 123,456,789 by 45, a result equally odd is obtained, 5,555,555,505.

There is an old negro in Quitman county, Ga., who has never owned a lock. He has been for years nailing a bar of wood across the door of his crib every night.

In a Charity fair recently held at Vienna, in the Princess d'Aremberg's palace, an English millionaire paid 10,000 florins for the pleasure of kissing one cheek of the princess.

Only 15 per cent. of the inhabitants of Paraguay can read and write. According to Consul Hill the women do the work, and the men do the smoking, gambling and cock fighting.

The largest family in Arkansas is that of W. D. Green and wife, of Murfreesboro, Pike county. They were married in 1835 and have had twenty-three children, eighteen of whom are living.

Sakursi Tezo, a clerk of the Kawasaki bank, Chiba, Japan, is charged with secreting the funds of the bank and been held for trial. He started for Canada, but was caught before he got out of Japan.

According to the Oxford county, Me., Advertiser, two little girls, one 9 and the other 12, belonging to Edwin Boynton, of Brownfield, plowed and harrowed an acre of land in one day with a yoke of oxen.

Demas Barnes, who is said to have left at least $5,000,000, began his business life in Brooklyn on a salary of $50 a year and his board. At the age of twenty he had saved enough to go into business for himself.

John D. Davis, a farmer, residing at New Diggins, Ills., put his milk cans on the woodpile to dry and the reflection of the sun's rays from them set the wood on fire, doing considerable damage to his house and barn.

A French fisherman who was reported lost, and whose property was divided up, returned all right after an absence of two years, but the French courts held that he is dead, and he has got to take a new name and be somebody else.

Eliza Jane Starr, an Oakland, Cal., widow, has petitioned the supreme court to increase her allowance of pin money. Her husband used to give her $1,500 per month, and she is now only receiving $1,000, which she claims is not sufficient for her incidental expenses.

A Montgomery farmer has a colt that has learned to ring the farm bell by catching the rope in his teeth and prancing back and forth. He knows, too, when to ring it—at daybreak, to awake the farm hands, and at noon, to call them to dinner, and is never five minutes late or early.

The story is told of a South Carolina colored couple who were married under difficulties. They walked twenty miles to get a license and walked ten more to a minister. One was 17 and the other 16. They are happily married now, and, despite their tender years, are getting along nicely.

An American painter, living in Florence, has painted a big picture of Satan so "realistically" that when a lot of young people who went to see it began to dance, the shaking of the canvas made the figure have such a semblance of demoniac laughter that the dancers would not continue until the picture was covered.

An odd snake was discovered by O. F. Williams, of Pattilo, Ga. The body of this snake is no larger than a very small knitting needle, yet it is fifteen inches long. It seems to be a very lively snake, and is coiled around some plants in a jar of water. The movements of the little fellow and the fact that it remains most of the time under water would indicate that it is a variety of water serpent.

Industries in Ancient Ireland.

Poets and rhetoricians have in their usual free and easy way exaggerated the material prosperity of ancient Ireland. Much of the splendor attributed to Keltic kings and bishops and bards fades under the cold light of historical research. But this very research has put beyond all doubt that beneath the exaggerations of rhetoric and song there lay a solid substratum of truth. Thus the publication by a parliamentary commission of the immense and previously almost unexplored mass of legal institutes known as the "Brehon Laws" has verified the fact that at a time when Britons were almost naked savages the Irish Kelts were clad in woolens and linens of their own manufacture.

The Brehon laws abound with references not only to woolen and linen goods, but to carding, weaving, dyeing and the other processes of their manufacture. Again, in the remarkable metrical account of the rights of the monarchs of Ireland and of the provincial kings, attributed to a contemporary of St. Patrick, and known as the "Book of Rights," we find that tribute was paid to a large extent in cloaks, tunics, mantles and other articles of woolen and linen manufacture, some white, some brown, some trimmed with purple, some with fur and some with gold. We can see for ourselves something of what was done in the more durable materials. Textile fabrics, except of the coarsest kind, perish in far less time than 1200 years. But metal work, if good in material and design, survives. Accordingly we have abundant specimens of such work come down to us from the Keltic period.

Many of these are rough, but many are rich in material, good in design, and exquisitely skillful in workmanship. Some were found deep below the surface of our bogs, where probably they were dropped in flight, and got gradually covered with peat in the slow lapse of centuries. Others were found in stone chambers made for their reception, and forgotten for more than a thousand years. Vast quantities of the gold work were consigned to the crucible. Some goldsmiths estimate that they purchased and melted down as much as £10,000 worth of ancient Keltic gold work found from time to time in Ireland. But, fortunately, much also has been preserved. There is quite a magnificent collection of works in gold, silver and bronze in the Museum of the Royal Irish academy in Dublin. Besides these there are many fine specimens in Trinity college, Dublin, and in the British museum, London.—Harper's Magazine.

First Fiddle to Somebody.

In the grand orchestra of life everybody is anxious to play first fiddle. Nay, almost everybody does play it; for although the first fiddle absolute may take precedence of all the rest, yet every second fiddle is first fiddle to somebody. As "fleas have smaller fleas to bite 'em, and so on ad infinitum," so every man who tickles a superior has an inferior to tickle him. If it were not for this pleasant arrangement we should have no social harmony, and it is only when this system of relations is disturbed that we experience discords and crashes.—New York Ledger.

Mr. Buenos Ayres.

A Boston shoe manufacturer on a recent trip in the south exhibited some samples of shoes to a dealer. The latter objected to the color of the sole. The manufacturer explained that the soles were made from the best Buenos Ayres leather. "Well, Mr. Buenos Ayres may be a good tanner, but I don't fancy his leather."—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Gilbert at a Rehearsal.

W. S. Gilbert, the librettist, is a tall man, with gray hair and close cut whiskers. He is a great stage manager. At a rehearsal of one of his operas he devotes his whole energies to having everything go off as he thinks it should. He never smiles, even when a whole chorus is laughing at the quaint conceits of his verses. Though extremely dignified, he does not hesitate to go through the drollest contortions of body or the most free and easy dance step to illustrate his ideas to those who are to interpret them.—New York World.

BURDETTE'S PHILOSOPHY.

WE CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING WE SEE.

"Yes, madam," said Trampoline, as he gratefully took from the outstretched hand of the woman a large, moist slab of pie, mottled like Mexican onyx, and embossed with heavy incrustations of lava, "yes, I have seen better days, but just as I have seen better clothes; other people had 'em." He paused for her reply, but she bowed her head silently, and he, engulfing the pie with a convulsive movement of the throttle, lifted his hands to heaven with an agonizing gesture and passing on, was never again seen no more.

THE PATIENCE OF LAZINESS.

A man ought to have some regard for the fitness of things, even when he quotes a proverb. But he hasn't. That's why it makes a householder so howling mad when a paperhanger, who has been ten days papering three sides of a hall bedroom, answers his reproof by saying that "Rome wasn't built in a day." It wasn't built by a hired man, either. The fact that it ever was built proves that.

MEN HAD TO WALK THE PLANK FOR THIS.

Young Foremast, who hadn't been aboard ship three days before he committed some act of insubordination, for which the captain gave him an awful dose of the rope's end, said the old man's blight was worse than his barque.

HARD ON THE NERVES.

A dog down in Pennsylvania swallowed the baby's rattle the other day. It hasn't affected the dog seriously, but it's awful wearing on the people of the house. Every time the dog moves it sounds as though a rattlesnake was after you, and the result is that about two-thirds of the time everybody in the house is either climbing up on a chair or jumping down from one.

OUT ON FLY.

"George, I called to see you this morning and the maid said you were out." "Yes, uncle, I am sorry that I was." "But you were not, for I saw you sitting at the window as I came away." "Yes, that's just it; the maid did not specify; she only knew I was out. Sometimes I am staying out, sometimes walking out and sometimes looking out. She was stupid not to say which."

DEPRAVITY IN HIGH PLACES.

Queen Marguerite of Italy plays the violoncello. By the most desperate expedients and constant vigilance on the part of the royal family the matter has been kept secret for a long time, but it has leaked out at last. On account of the respectability of the queen's connections we suppress her last name.

A L'OUTRANCE.

"I see," said the man with the newspaper, "that a French journalist has been killed in a duel." "At last!" exclaimed the man reading the time card. "Yes; died of old age waiting for the other fellow to come." "Well, the French are terrible fighters when they make a business of it."

EXPATRIATED.

Particular Boarder—This fish, waiter—Truthful Waiter (promptly)—Was killed this morning. Particular Boarder (approvingly)—You did right to kill it. Truthful Waiter (inquiringly)—Yes, sir. Particular Boarder (firmly)—Because it had been ashore so long it had forgot how to swim, and would have drowned if ever it went to sea again.

THAT'S ALL THAT SAVES THE POEMS.

The "elocutionist" has hid his light under a bushel as long as he can. He is now determined to let his light shine, to lift up his voice and spare not and to magnify his office for all it is worth and toot his horn if he doesn't sell a clam. A Chicago elocutionist, discussing the elements of a successful recitation, speaks of "other pieces like 'Mother and Poet,' 'The Raven,' and like productions of no great literary merit that produce marvelous effects when well rendered." Often wondered what kept those mediocre jingles alive so long, when some of my own finest efforts, worthy to go ringing down the echoing aisles of the copy dummy, strandedon the shingly beach of the cold and sullen W. B. It's the "reading" that has rescued Mrs. Browning and Poe from the insatiate maw of that relentless monster, O. B. Livion, Sr.—Robert J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

The "Spring Fever."

I have had many people ask me for a remedy for the ills which usually visit the human body in the spring, causing the well known complaint of "spring fever." My experience has been that the best cure for this malady is plenty of healthful and invigorating outdoor exercise. The most pleasant of these is horseback riding. When one is on a trotting horse, which I prefer, every muscle is brought into play and exercised. There are other outdoor amusements which are equally beneficial. There is one prevalent form of pastime which I consider injurious, and that is bicycling. When one is astride a wheel he is bent forward, and, I am convinced, is placed in a position which has a tendency to contract the chest. This is, of course, exactly the opposite effect to be desired or expected from outdoor amusements.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Artists' Canvas.

Canvas, regarded from an artist's point of view, is the principal material upon which oil paintings are made. Two kinds are prepared for this purpose, of which the best is called ticking. Before it is put into the artist's hands it is usually primed or grounded of a neutral gray or other tint. Certain sizes of canvas being in greater request than others are kept ready stretched on frames. Those used for portraits are known by the names of kit cat, which measures 28 or 29 inches by 36; three-quarters, 25x30 inches; half length, 40x50 inches; Bishop's half length, 44 or 45x56 inches; Bishop's whole length, 58x94 inches.—New York Telegram.

Miss Maud Howe recently met Eugene Field and expressed her feeling in this outburst, which he takes pleasure in recounting: "Mr. Field is the most charming literary man I met in the west, but he looks like a convict."

Safe Rules for the Poultry Yard.

The following rules, if systematically carried out, will insure successful poultry raising:

In buying fowls or eggs go to some trustworthy breeder who has his reputation at stake. Culls are not cheap at any price.

Do not breed too many kinds of fowls at the same time. Until your experience and accommodations warrant it confine yourselves to one or two well known varieties.

Introduce new blood into your stock every year or so, by either buying a cockerel or setting of eggs from some reliable breeder.

Let old and young birds have as wide a range as possible, and do not crowd too many in a house. If you do you will have disease.

Construct your house good and warm, so as to avoid damp floors and afford a flood of sunshine. Sunshine is better than medicine. Give plenty of fresh air at all times. Above all things keep the house clean.

Clean roosts and bottom of laying nests, and whitewash often enough to keep all sweet and clean.

Provide a dusting and scratching place where you can bury wheat and corn and thus induce the fowls to take the needful exercise.

Give plenty of fresh water daily, and never allow the fowls to go thirsty.

Feed them systematically twice a day; scatter the food so they can't eat too fast or without proper exercise. Do not feed more than they will eat up clean, or they will get tired of that kind of feed.

Give them a variety of both dry and cooked feed; a mixture of cooked meat and vegetables is an excellent thing for their morning meat.

Give soft feed in the morning and the whole grain at night, except a little wheat or cracked corn placed in the scratching places to give them exercise during the day.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Tale of an Esquimaux.

An Esquimaux sat on a chunk of ice
In the land of the northern pole;
He cracked his heels and he whistled twice
At a sight that alarmed his soul.

For a stranger came o'er the fields of snow
At a speed that was fearful quite;
His cheeks were pallid and thin with woe
And the frost on his beard was white.

"Oh, prithee, pause," cried the Esquimaux;
"From whence do you come so fast?"
"I come from a land weary leagues below
This realm with its storm and blast.

"I came from a land in the far off south,
And I've traveled ten thousand miles
Since last the sun like a beaming mouth
Turned loose on the earth his smiles.

"I've clambered the mountains, on raging streams
Full oft I've been heaved and tossed;
I umpired a game for two baseball teams—
Alas! And the home club lost!"
—Nebraska State Journal.

He Saved the Ship.

"Captain," reported the officer, as he came up from below, pale with fear, "the water is gaining on us. We must lighten the ship."

With the presence of mind that distinguishes the true hero from the craven in the hour of peril, the captain instantly called all hands on deck.

"Men," he said, and his deep voice rang out, clear and strong, over the wild waste of waters that threatened to ingulf the stately vessel, "throw those things overboard!"

The sailors went to work with the energy of despair. In less than an hour they had thrown over the side of the vessel the private baggage of a traveling actress and three fashionable canes

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. E. Dittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889.

William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, has been appointed Minister to Germany, and Col. A. Louden Snowden of Philadelphia, will go as Minister Resident and Consul General to Servia, Greece and Roumania. The President is taking good care of his friends.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

No formal announcement of the day on which the approaching Democratic State Convention will be held has been made, but the members of the executive committee have authorized Chairman Kisner to make the call for the first Wednesday in September. The convention will be held in the Grand Opera House in this city and will nominate a candidate for the office of state treasurer.

The material from which the convention will select the candidate is abundant and excellent. Among those mentioned as possible candidates before the convention are Representative Wherry of Cumberland county, Representative Clay of Elk, John S. Davis of Philadelphia, E. A. Bigler of Clearfield, J. F. Temple of Greene, J. B. Larkin and D. O. Barr of Pittsburg, E. F. Kerr, of Bedford, and Homer J Humes, of Crawford. Mr. Wherry's attack upon the management of the sinking fund makes him a prominent figure. Ex Senator Humes' authorship of the law by which moneys in the sinking fund are required to be invested in the state and United States bonds, also makes him a formidable candidate. The other gentlemen are equally well known and each have strong points of avilability. John S. Davis is very popular in Philadelphia, John B. Larkin has made an admirable postmaster for Pittsburg, D. O. Barr is an excellent financier, E. F. Keer is a prominent lawyer and successful business man J. F. Temple is known the state over as a former auditor general, and Captain Clay is one of the most prominent members of the present legislature.

The convention can hardly make a mistake if it confine its choice to the gentlemen named. But local favoritism should not be permitted to influence the selection of a candidate. Nor should the convention raise any issue, either in its platform or in the record of its candidates, except that which the election of a state treasurer naturally and properly involves. The democratic platform and an undoubted saint nominated as the democratic candidate there would be danger of a popular reaction against both. It may be well though for the convention to declare itself on the liquor question, as that is an issue already raised and pressing for solution and one which has some bearing on the subject of the raising of revenue, a matter which the state treasurer is obliged to consider in his official capacity. But there is certainly no occasion for lugging anything into the canvas that does not pertain directly or indirectly to the character of the office to be filled.—*Patriot.*

DEATH OF GEN. CAMERON.

HE NEVER RALLIED FROM THE PARALYTIC STROKE.

Gen. Simon Cameron died Wednesday evening, June 26, shortly after 8 o'clock. His last moments were peaceful, and up to a short time before the end he appeared to be conscious of his surroundings. During the day he had shown a desire for food, which was given to him in small quantities. He experienced no trouble swallowing. But the wonderful constitution, which through ninety years had withstood all kinds of assaults, had been undermined beyond the hope of assistance.

The General's vitality was a great surprise to the doctors, who, all day before, were encouraged to hope that he might survive until the return of his son, Senator Cameron, who sailed that day from Liverpool. The desire to see his son appeared to be uppermost in the aged statesman's mind. For several days previous to the attack, he regretted his absence and longed to have him with him.

Around the bedside, when the last summons came, were his daughters, Mrs. MacVeagh and Mrs. Haldeman, ex-Attorney-General MacVeagh, Simon B. Cameron, grandson, and wife, Jas. Cameron, son of the senator, Mrs. David Watts, a granddaughter, and his old body-servant. John, who for years watched over the aged General with the greatest solicitude. General Cameron was buried at Harrisburg, where his wife is interred.

No man ever wielded so commanding an influence and power in Pennsylvania politics as Simon Cameron. He was the last of a line of political leaders in the two great parties who were obeyed by large masses of men as implicitly as soldiers obey their officers and officers their general.

Before Simon Cameron laid down the scepter of his power in Pennsylvania he, not the Pennsylvania Railroad, nominated its Governors, Congressmen, Senators and Representatives. In 1877, when he at last grew weary of public life, he handed his son into his seat in the Senate, as if it were a piece of family property. Political rivals and opponents protested and denounced. The Lochiel chief faced the storm unmoved, while every hillside and valley rang with the defiant shouts of Clan Cameron. No tariff baron, however rich or powerful, ever presumed to dictate to him what he should say or what he should do. One and all, they came to receive orders, not to give them. Presidents and cabinets courted his support. No man's advice was more sought and more followed. He was a leader of leaders in party councils and party management. His knowledge of men was profound and no one knew better than he how to regain what had been lost or preserve what had been won. He never abandoned a friend. He rarely forgave an enemy. Honors and offices were the legitimate rewards of party service and belonged to those who had won them. This was his theory, as, indeed, it was the theory of all his contemporaries. He began his political life as a Jackson Democrat, and his methods were as autocratic as those of "Old Hickory" himself. He was proud of his sucteh descent, and no Highland chieftain ever stood by his clan more loyally than he did by his political adherents. This system of political feudalism has almost entirely passed away; indeed it may now be said to be buried in the tom of the last of the great political barons.

HIS CAREER.

Simon Cameron, the grandfather of General Cameron and first of the family to settle in Pennsylvania, came to America about the year 1740 and found a home in Donegal township Lancaster county. He was a Scotchman and a Presbyterian and he found occupation in tilling the land, which then belonged to the little Presbyterian Church still standing at that place. His life was hard, but probably not so hard in his new home as it had been in old Scotland, and little is known of his family. His eldest son was Charles, the father of Simon, and he had at least one other son, who subsequently became a well-to-do farmer, for of him young simon borrowed the money to make his start in business. Charles Cameron became a tailor and lived in Maytown, a few miles distant and near the Susquehanna river, and there, on March 8, 1799, Simon Cameron, his youngest son, was born.

In 1807, when Simon was a lad of eight, Charles Cameron removed his family to Sunbury, the journey being made by boat, slowly and with great difficulty, and there, after a couple of years' struggle with increasing adversity, the family separated and the children began to shift for themselves. Simon went to live with Dr. Grahl, a physician of Sunbury, who seems to have treated the boy with great kindness and who desired him to enter the medical profession.

In 1815 he sought a situation as printer's apprentice in the office of the *Gazette*, a weekly Democratic newspaper then published at Northumberland by Andrew Kennedy, and when released from his agreement by the sale of the establishment two years after, went to Harrisburg and took a similar place in the office of the *Pennsylvania Republican*, owned and edited by James Peacock.

In 1821 he went down to Doylestown, and by a keen plan, formed a combination of the *Doylestown Democrat* and *Bucks County Messenger*, and the firm known as Cameron & Mifflin continued the paper in the name of *Democrat*, the young man who was scarcely out of his apprenticeship becoming ostensibly the senior proprietor of what was then, and has always since been, one of the most important Democratic papers of the State.

But this venture was soon at an end. The Bucks county Democracy was harmonized and Simon longed for a wider field. Within the year he sold out at a net profit of about a hundred dollars and with that as his sole capital went to Washington and took a case in the office of the *National Intelligencer*. He worked assiduously during the winter of 1821–2 and probably acquired some valuable ideas as to the profits of public printing contracts, for in the spring he returned to Harrisburg, borrowed $400 of his uncle, bought an interest in the *Republican* from his former employer, James Peacock, changed the name to the *Intelligencer* and, probably under the inspiration of Ingham, vigorously supported Calhoun for the Presidency. It was here that Cameron first attained the realization of his ideal system for the conduct of practical politics. Through his personal influence and the power of his paper he secured the appointment of State Printer, an office which, though less remarkable then for extravagance and peculation than at the present time, was still sufficiently remunerative to enable the careful printer in three years to accumulate enough ready money to justify him in undertaking important construction contracts on the Pennsylvania Canal, then just chartered.

AS A CONTRACTOR.

The printing business was soon abandoned for the more lucrative canal contracts, and for many years the great system of internal improvements, which cost the State over $40,000,000, had no more earnest and consistent advocate than Simon Cameron, and there was no more frequent or successful bidder for desirable contracts than he. Up and down the Susquehanna, up the Juniata and on the western division he had his men at work.

The feasibility of steam railways had just been practically proved and the country was on the threshold of the era of railway development. General Cameron saw, with the sagacity of a clear, practical mind, that railroads in 1831 were as indispensable to the development of the resources of the State as canals had been a decade before, and he recognized that the pecuniary advantages to be gained in the construction and subsequent operation of the roads were far greater than could ever accrue from the canals.

Simon Cameron at once began an energetic advocacy of railroad communication between Philadelphia and the middle and western part of the State. He organized and was largely interested in the construction of the railroad between Harrisburg and Lancaster, of the Lebanon Valley Road, and of the road between Harrisburg and Sunbury, afterward consolidated as the Northern Central, with the road from Harrisburg to Baltimore, the control of which Gen. Cameron by shrewd operations wrested from Baltimore capitalists and held as a Pennsylvania enterprise.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

He took an active part in the Presidential contest of 1820, and all subsequent contests until he handed over his power to his son. He was one of the chief promoters of the Baltimore Convention of May, 1832—the first National Convention ever held by any political party—which put in formal nomination party candidates for the offices of both President and Vice President, and practically abrogated the traditional functions of our cumbrous electoral machine. From that day until after the third term struggle of 1880 there never was a National Convention of the party with which, for the time being, he identified himself, whether Democrat, tariff Democrat, Native American, Whig, or Republican, that Simon Cameron was not present with a Pennsylvania delegation more or less under his personal influence and looking for any combination or trade which should redound to his personal advantage or that of his son and political heir.

In 1837 he was appointed Indian Commissioner, and in his treaty between the Winnebago Indians and the United States, he made upwards of $100,000.

During the Presidential campaign of 1844 the tariff had been the leading issue, and feeling in Pennsylvania was particularly violent. The Democrats swept the State, but in the large Democratic majority in the Legislature there were many strong protectionists who recognized Simon Cameron as a leader in that branch of the party, and he formed the bold plan of winning the Senatorial prize by a coalition between the Whigs, Tariff Democrats and Native Americans. George W. Woodward, of Luzerne county, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, was the regular nominee of the Democratic caucus and was a man singularly fitted by character and ability to adorn a seat in the United States Senate. Cameron's combination was, however, strong enough to accomplish his own election, in spite of the refusal of four Whigs and two Native Americans to vote for him. The contest was a bitter one, and the hostilities it engendered were never entirely allayed while the principals lived.

Simon Cameron entered the Senate as a Democrat who had deliberately betrayed his own party and defeated one of its best men, and President Polk at first ignored him entirely in the distribution of Federal patronage in Pennsylvania; but Cameron soon established himself on a footing of such strong intimacy and friendship with the leading Senators that he was enabled to defeat the confirmation of nominations obnoxious to himself. President Polk recognized the merits of George W. Woodward and sent in his name to the Senate for one of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, but Cameron's combination was so strong, and his appeals to his associates to recognize "the courtesy of the Senate" so persistent, that he was enabled to defeat Woodward's confirmation in a Democratic Senate. Appointments for Postmaster and Collector in Philadelphia, were also defeated by the same means, until at last President Polk was forced to recede from his position and to recognize and consult Senator Cameron in the distribution of Federal patronage in Pennsylvania.

In the campaign of 1856 Simon Cameron acted with the Free Soilers and headed the Fremont electoral ticket in Pennsylvania. The Democrats carried the Legislature by a majority of three and a Senator was to be elected to succeed Richard Brodhead. John W. Forney was the Democratic nominee, and there seemed to be no doubt of his election. The Free Soilers, however, were bitterly opposed to Forney personally, accusing him of having fraudulently carried the city of Philadelphia against Fremont, and when Cameron claimed that he could, if nominated, beat Forney, his suggestion was eagerly listened to.

On the first ballot the Whigs and Free Soil men cast their votes for Cameron, as agreed, and three Democrats, Lebo, of Schuylkill; Maneer, of York, and Wagonseller, of Schuylkill, also voted for him, and he was elected.

In 1860 Simon Cameron received the indorsement of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention for the Presidential nomination and went to the National Convention at Chicago with a delegation chosen in his interest. As the balloting progressed a portion of the delegation were anxious to transfer the vote of Pennsylvania to Abraham Lincoln, but Cameron and his friends demanded a promise to make him Secretary of the Treasury as the price of their support. They were finally induced by Swett and the other Lincoln managers to accept the assurance of a Cabinet position, without specifying what department it should be, provided that the majority of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress should give General Cameron their indorsement. When it became known, after Lincoln's election, that his friends had pledged him to Cameron the most vigorous protests were made by many of the leading Republicans of the State. The pledge of Swett and his other friends had, however, been so distinct that Lincoln was finally compelled to yield and he named General Cameron as his Secretary of War.

Cameron went to St. Petersburg as Minister, but returned in the winter of 1863, when a United States Senator was to be chosen to succeed David Wilmot. The Legislature was Democratic by one majority and Wilmot would have been unanimously renominated had not Cameron assured the Republicans that he could if nominated, overcome the Democratic majority and defeat Charles R. Buckalew, the Democratic nominee. Party spirit ran high and the Republicans were finally induced to give Cameron the nomination. He entered into negotiations with Thomas Jefferson Boyer, a Democratic Representative from Clearfield county, and, according to Boyer's subsequent testimony before the House, offered successively five, ten, fifteen and finally twenty thousand dollars for the vote which was necessary to his election. Boyer agreed to vote for Cameron, but when the joint convention assembled the galleries and lobbies of the House were filled with Democratic partisans fully resolved to prevent or signally punish any such treason as had been shown in 1845 by Lebo, Maneer and Wagonseller. On the roll-call Boyer voted for Buckalew and Cameron was defeated. It is but fair to say that Boyer always maintained that it was never his intention to vote for Cameron. He said he knew that Cameron was looking for a purchasable Democrat and that he entered into and prolonged the negotiations for the purpose of preventing Cameron from finding a man who would actually take the money and carry out the nefarious scheme. This view of Boyer's conduct was accepted by his Clearfield constituents, for they subsequently indorsed his action by electing him to the State Senate.

As the result of Boyer's testimony before the House, a resolution was passed requesting the Governor to cause criminal proceedings to be instituted by the Attorney General against Simon Cameron, William Brobst, Henry Thomas and John J. Patterson, of whom the last three had been go-betweens in the negotiations. The case, however, was not prosecuted.

In 1866 the Legislature of Pennsylvania become republican, and General Cameron was chosen as United States Senator, which position he held until 1876 when it was transferred to his son.

IN RETIREMENT.

With his retierement in 1877, his long political career was ended. He traveled a great deal during these later years, and in 1877, accompanied the late Leonard W. Jerome and a few other friends, he made his first trip to Europe. In March last he celebrated his ninetieth birth day at his home in Harrisburg, on which occasion the Legislature of Pennsylvania adopted a congratulatory resolution and the members paid their respects to him in a body.

General Cameron had three sons, J. Brua Cameron, who died young; Simon and J. Donald, the present Senator, who is now in Europe, and three daughters, Rachel, who married James Burnside and died many years ago; Margaret, the widow of Richard S. Haldeman, and Virginia, the wife of Wayne MacVeagh. Mrs. Cameron, who was a daughter of Peter Brua, of Berks county, died some years ago.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, July 1, 1889.

Harrison's conscience or the force of the criticism he has recently received for Sunday junketing, I don't know which, perhaps a little of both, caused him to spend yesterday in the White House, notwithstanding the fact that up to Friday morning he had intended to spend the day at Cape May. He could not, however, withstand the temptation of taking a fun ride to Baltimore and return Saturday afternoon to meet his wife and grand-children. This week the family go to Deer Park and he goes to Woodstock, Connecticut, to assist in celebrating the Fourth of July. Lot's more free railroading.

At last an anti-Mahone Virginia Republican has got something. John S. Wise has succeeded in getting his son appointed a cadet to West Point.

Now that the new fiscal year has begun Republicans here are looking for the speedy discharge of every Democrat in the Government service, who is not protected by the civil service law, and as many of the latter as displaced Union veterans can be found to succeed under the recent order of Harrison.

Another negro has succeeded in getting a prize. This time it is Fred. Douglass, who has been appointed Minister to Hayti. The appointment is creating much dissatisfaction among the rest of the darkies, with whom Douglass has been very unpopular ever since he married a white woman.

Harrison has compelled Secretary Windom to appoint W. M. Meredith, of Chicago, superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, although Windom had a man of his own for the place. The fight was long and bitter, and at last Harrison informed Windom that Meredith must be appointed even if he had to have a new Secretary of the Treasury. This brought "Billy" down on his marrow bones very quickly, as Star route Dorsey's wild cat scheme which he had been trying to boost for several years, offered no inducements, when compared with the salary and perquisites, particularly the latter, of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sour Grapes—Don Cameron don't want to be re-elected to the Senate. It was his father, Simon Cameron, now dead, who put him there and kept him there. Don would hardly be elected a county road supervisor if ability only was considered. Ditto, "granny" Blair, who has suddenly come to the conclusion that he will save the New Hampshire legislature the trouble of defeating him by declining to again be a candidate for the Senate. The Senate will not find it difficult to survive the loss of these two men.

This is a "protection" administration! see how it protects American labor and capital! In giving out a contract for 550,000 enameled bricks to be used in the construction of the new National Library building in this city the contract was given to an English firm because by remitting the duty they can be delivered here a little cheaper than they can be bought in America. So could almost everything else, and the question naturally arises, why should the Government do what it refuses to let the people do?

In the language of slang it may be remarked that there are "no flies" on the present civil service commission and that it intends to 'run the machine' or 'bust' the boiler.

The indictments against Dorsey, Brady et. al. in the famous Star route cases which have been cumbering the court records for seven or eight years have all been nolle prossed.

Blaine has told his man William Walter Phelps, just appointed minister to Germany that he might take his own time about going to Berlin. But it isn't his own time he is taking: it is the peoples. He was qualified as minister the day he was appointed and his salary of $17,500 a year began.

The new British minister evidently has no idea of making any such blunder as Lord Sackville, his immediate successor, did. He has bought a farm near this city, and not satisfied with having become a tax-payer in the United States he proposes to go with the President and his party to the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock. If Sir Julian keeps on he will certainly be very solid with the "boys."

The New York politicians have jumped on Harrison again. Friday and Saturday, Morton, Hiscock, Depew and a lot more of the "big guns" were here in the interest of the various candidates or the New York Federal appointments. It was stated Saturday that a slate had been agreed upon, at any rate most of the New Yorkers went home, but the appointments haven't been made yet.

The Haytian government recently captured an American steamer and for a time refused to release her, but were only too glad to do so and pay a cash indemnity of $5,000 when Commander Kellogg of the U. S. S. Ossipe, gave them the choice of doing so or having Port-au-Prince bombarded. The money was paid and the vessel released. What sense there was in keeping news of this character from the public I cannot see.

SUPREME COURT DECISION

CONCERNING WHOLESALE LICENSES.

The supreme court, sitting in Philadelphia, on Friday granted the peremptory mandamus asked for by the Prospect brewing company, requiring the court of quarter sessions to grant a brewers' license to the corporation for the present year. Chief Justice Paxson delivered the opinion in the case, in the course of which he handled the license court without gloves for the use of meaningless adjectives in its return to the writ, and held that the great discretion allowed the quarter sessions in treatment of retail applicants was not conferred by the earlier act relating to the granting of licenses to brewers. The court reversed the judgment of the license court of Allegheny county in the cases of fifteen bottlers and four or five wholesale dealers, who took out writs of certiorari. A procedendo was awarded in these cases, which is equivalent to an order directing the issuance of licenses.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S VIEWS.

Chief Justice Paxson delivered two elaborate opinions covering the points raised in the several cases. In the case of Mary E. Pollard, a wholesale dealer in Pittsburg, he delivered an opinion holding that in the granting of wholesale licenses the court of quarter sessions had not the large discretion conferred upon it by the retail act, but a qualified, limited discretion, and is confined to the inquiry whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character, and that where no remonstrance or objection appears on the record the license should be granted.

"It scarcely needs argument;" he says, in the Prospect brewery decision, "to show the propriety of this ruling. If the record did not show the reason for the refusal of the license it would be impossible to review the action of the lower court, however arbitrary or illegal it might have been; and as to such matters a quarter sessions judge would sit as absolute a despot as the emperor of China."

After regretting the failure of the act to prescribe a set form of practice in such cases, he continues: "A careful examination of the act leads us to the conclusion that, in the absence of any remonstrance or objection on the record, it is the duty of the court to grant a wholesale license; and the objection must be limited to the three disqualifications already alluded to. Such a remonstrance or objection should be in writing and placed on file, so that it forms, with the petition, the pleadings in the case. There is then an issue of fact before the court to be decided, as in other cases, upon the evidence. There was neither remonstrance nor objection upon the record against the granting of this license. There was no issue before the court. There was no disputed question of fact for it to decide, and the act does not confer upon the court of quarter sessions the power of a roving commission to inquire as to matters not properly before it, and in no way connected with the petitioner's right to a brewer's license. As there was no issue before the court, it follows that necessarily there could have been no valid findings of fact. We might well, therefore, discard the entire return of the learned judges of the court of quarter sessions to the writ of alternative mandamus. That we may not seem wanting in respect to them I will proceed to its consideration."

After stating the legal rule that such returns are required to be most exact in their language, and most full and precise on their statements of fact, for the reason that they are not permitted to be gainsaid, the chief justice continues: "Keeping in view the fact that the objections to the petitioners' application must be confined to the questions (1) citizenship, (2) temperate habits, and (3) good moral character, I will briefly consider this return. As preliminary the judges say: 'Before deciding said application, said court deemed it to be its duty to determine whether the applicant was a citizen of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character, and a fit person to receive a license. The first three matters were proper subjects of inquiry, but the fourth was a matter with which the court had nothing to do. They have nothing to do with it because this act of the 24th of May confers no such power upon them. It is incorporating into the wholesalers' act a provision of the retailers' act. The key to the whole difficulty may perhaps be found in this assumption of a discretion which is not found in the law, and is applicable only to the case of retailers. The fitness of a man to have a wholesale license depends upon his having the three qualifications before mentioned, not upon the opinion of the court on other matters outside of them."

"It appears that at the hearing in the court below, the main question was as to the manufacture and sale of a mild form of beer called "Ambrosia." The petitioner set out testimony as to it at some length. The court returns that his statement is incomplete, inaccurate and misleading, but as it fails to show in what respect the return is clearly insufficient. The return then further states: 'The court did find from the evidence that during the year of its license then about to expire, the company, through its chief executive officers, charged with the conduct of its business, had caused to be brewed an intoxicating malt liquor, for the purpose of selling the same to unlicensed dealers in the city of Philadelphia, to be by the latter again sold in this city, in violation of the laws of this commonwealth; that said intoxicating malt liquor, thus brewed, had been sold by the company to numerous unlicensed dealers in the expectation that the same would be sold by them in this city in violation of law; that through its said officers, said company by false representations as to the character of said liquor, had induced divers unlicensed dealers to purchase the same from it; and that said liquor thus purchased had been sold in the city of Philadelphia by said unlicensed dealers. It is to be observed that this return is entirely outside of the case. It had no bearing upon either of the three qualifications required of a wholesale dealer, and best refers to a rambling inquiry not properly before court. The license which the company held, authorized them to manufacture and sell beer to any person who was willing to buy, licensed or unlicensed, and it must not be forgotten that the particular beer referred to was ambrosia, which appears to contain only a little over one per cent. of alcohol. The return is, moreover, vague and uncertain; we are not told what false representations were made by the company in regard to the character of the beer, and mere adjectives are entirely out of place in a return to a writ of alternative mandamus. Nor does this portion of the return allege a violation of any law of this commonwealth. I have dwelt upon it at greater length than was necessary, because it had evidently much to do with the action of the court below."

"The return then proceeds: 'The court did find [A] that the said company had conducted its business then expiring in violation of law; [B] that said company was not a fit person to receive the license applied for; and [C] that so far as it was possible for a corporation to possess any moral character, it did not possess a good moral character. As to the first of these three subjects, what law has the company violated? The return does not inform us. Instead of fact, we are given a mere conclusion of law. The averment is so vague that it has no force whatever. In regard to the second branch, I have already said that the fitness of the company to receive a license was not in the discretion of the court below unless from one of three causes of disqualification before mentioned. A return generally that the applicant is not a fit person to receive a brewer's license, without specifying for what cause, is bad for uncertainty, and is, moreover, evasive. The return does say, however, that 'so far as it is possible for a corporation to possess a moral character, it did not possess a good moral character.' It is difficult to treat this proposition seriously, yet it is the only matter in this return which gives even color of legality to the refusal of this license. That a corporation—an invisible, intangible thing—an artificial being created by law, can have a character of any kind is a novel proposition. That the learned Judges below so regarded it is evident by the qualification in their return. But the corporation has officers and a board of directors. If the court below had found, upon evidence, and so returned, that said officers and directors were not men of good moral character, I apprehend that the return would have been sufficient. At the same time I doubt whether any one of the learned judges below would have been willing to put his name to a return that they were men of bad moral character. The return that the corporation has not a good moral character is insensible.

"There is nothing else in the return which requires comment. Our conclusion is that it sets forth no valid reason why the petitioner should not be licensed. The former writ was alternative. The writ of peremptory mandamus is now awarded. It will probably be found unnecessary to issue it."

GRAND

SPRING OPENING

OF

CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

I. MAIER'S, The Reliable Clothier.

Why are we doing the largest Clothing and Hat trade in Bloomsburg? Good reason for it you may be sure. We keep the best and most fashionable goods, and prices are ALWAYS THE LOWEST. Our store is spacious, cheerful and well lighted and a model in all its appointments and equipments. Our stock is NEW, BRIGHT and

EXCEEDINGLY : ATTRACTIVE

and comprehensive, and always we will maintain the position of

"FAIR DEALING"

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. MAIER.

The Largest Clothing and Hat Store in Columbia and Montour Counties.

For Your

SPRING SUITS'

go to

LOWENBERG'S,

The Oldest

Merchant : Tailoring

Establishment in

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

a life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FARMS BEST to sell. Climate and Location in the South. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont Va. July 5-4-4t.

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

I. P. THOMAS AND SON CO. MANUFACTURERS OF BONE FERTILIZERS PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will the FERTILIZER you intend purchasing so act upon the soil that it will produce BIG CROPS, and at the same time maintain and build up the fertility.

To put price per ton ahead of quality and producing power is poor economy. Farming profits are too small to admit of any but judicious purchases.

After quality, and in proportion to it, comes price. You shall find our Bone Fertilizers, for the work done, always as low in price as the lowest.

If you are going to ignore quality and results, do not buy our Fertilizers.

FOR SALE BY

DAVID LONG, MILL GROVE.

NATHAN MILLER, MAINVILLE.

A CHANCE OF BASE.

NEW FIRM

Cummings & Verdy,

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Wm. B. Cummings and George W. Verdy having purchased the entire Baking and Confectionery business of B. Stohner in the exchange Block announce that after July 1st, 1889, they will constantly supply the public with

FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ROLLS, BISCUITS, ETC. OF EVERY VARIETY.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and NUTS.

ICE CREAM PARLORS ATTACHED.

Orders for parties, picnics, festivals, etc. solicited. Feeling assured that we can please we ask a share of public patronage.

June 28 '89-tf. CUMMINGS & VERDY.

COME AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED BY

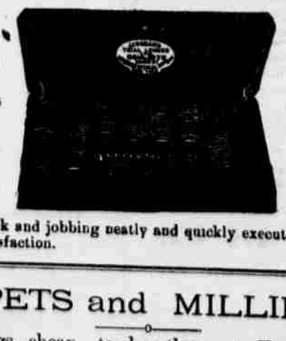
J. G. Wells, the Optician,

WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL COURSE AT BUCKLIN'S OPTHALMIC COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

NO Extra Charge MADE for Examining Eyes,

—PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.—

Fine line pebble and white crystal lenses constantly in stock, also the



Finest line of watches, clocks, and jewelry in Bloomsburg.

Fine watch work and jobbing neatly and quickly executed. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

CARPETS and MILLINERY.

Canton Mattings, cheap, to close them out. From 13¼ cts. up.

RAG CARPETS. LARGE ASSORTMENT.

HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Cheaper than you can make them.

A SPECIALTY—OUR 50ct RAG CARPET. A LARGE LINE OF New Ingrains at 50cts NEW ART SQUARES.

at KEITER'S,

Next door to I. W. Hartman & Son's, Bloomsburg Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING COCOA

MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure in strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

The · Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1869.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD,

Taking effect MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.		
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	1 05	8 09	6 35	2 25	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 53	7 58	6 48	2 36	6 51
Irondale	6 16	12 51	7 56	6 50	2 43	6 54
Paper Mill	6 08	12 40	7 48	6 56	2 52	7 04
Lightstreet	6 05	12 35	7 43	9 00	2 57	7 09
Orangeville	6 51	12 30	7 35	9 10	3 20	7 16
Forks	5 45	12 00	7 30	9 25	3 30	7 31
Tubbs	5 42	11 53	7 15	9 30	3 42	7 36
Millwater	5 37	11 45	7 10	9 37	3 50	7 43
Benton	5 28	11 30	7 00	9 47	4 15	7 58
Mines	5 25	11 20	6 56	9 51	4 20	7 56
Cole Creek	5 20	11 15	6 52	9 56	4 24	8 00
Sugarloaf	5 13	11 10	6 46	10 02	4 33	8 05
Laubachs	5 12	11 05	6 45	10 04	4 33	8 10
Central	5 06	10 57	6 38	10 12	4 40	8 15
Echo Park	5 02	10 52	6 32	10 16	4 43	8 19
Jamison City	5 00	10 45	6 30	10 20	4 50	8 25
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:39 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:22 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:12 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:57 a. m.	12:06 p. m.
*2:36 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
5:56 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
5:56 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

July 6, M. T. Ohl will sell valuable real estate in Madison, at 2 o'clock p. m. Good buildings, fruit trees, water. Inquire of J. S. Williams, auctioneer, Bloomsburg.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR SALE.—A valuable vacant lot on Market St., seven lots on Eighth Street, ten dwellings and a good store property in Bloomsburg. Six farms, two grist mills and two store properties in Col. Co. A good farm of 307 acres with good buildings in Virginia and two farms in Kansas by M. P. Lutz Insurance and Real Estate Agt., Bloomsburg Pa.

Personal.

J. G. Wells returned from New York on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lingle of Bellefonte, are visiting at Mr. J. J. Brower's.

Mrs. Mame Caswell and son Carl are visiting Mr. Jerome Caswell at York, Pa.

Rev. W. C. Leverett went to Boston on Wednesday, whence he will sail on Saturday.

Mrs. R. C. Neal, of Harrisburg, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. M. H. Clark.

Geo. Sloan, son of Mr. C. W. Sloan, left last week for Maryland, where he has accepted a position with his brother Frank.

C. G. Barkley, Esq., and F. D. Dentler, started on Wednesday for the west, the former going to Kansas, and the latter to Michigan to visit his parents. They will be absent several weeks.

Read J. G. Wells' new advertisement this week.

A new Episcopal Church will be erected at Eaglesmere this season.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, gave a hop in Music Hall on Wednesday evening.

Collector's notices, 20 cents a dozen by mail; Collector's receipts, 25 cents a hundred at this office. tf.

The Prohibition State Committee has fixed August 28th as the day for holding their State Convention. The place has not yet been decided upon.

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick head-ache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also creates a good appetite.

C. E. Rice wore a broad smile all day Monday, all on account of the safe arrival of an infant son. The little fellow has four brothers to keep him company.

The COLUMBIAN reaches its subscribers earlier than usual this week, as we go to press Wednesday evening in order to give the printers a holiday on the Fourth.

Miss Lettie, daughter of B. S. Workheiser, Esq., of Mifflinville, had a polypus removed from her nose on Saturday by Dr. Brown. It was the size of a small chestnut.

The July meeting of the Bonita Tennis Club will be held on Monday, July 8th, 8 p. m., at the home of Miss Schoch, Market street A large attendance is desired.

In the report of Council proceedings last week, a typhographical error made it appear that the town authorities were offering 9½ per cent. for money. It should have read 4½ per cent.

A festival will be held in the grove at Hidlay Church, Centre township, on Saturday evening, July 13. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School and toward building church sheds.

There will be services in the Lutheran church Sunday morning and evening July 14th, to which all are invited. Rev. Wm. E. Fisher, of Centre Hall, Centre County, will preach at that time.

Sarah Jane Whiteling was hanged in Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, last week, Tuesday, for the murder of her husband and children. She was the first woman ever hanged in that city.

Sufferers from chills and fever, who have used quinine as a remedy, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation, if taken according to directions, is warranted a sure cure. Residents in malarial districts should not be without it.

Fine Cabinets in vignette or scroll.
tf M'Killip Bros.

Until the blood is cleansed of impurities, it is useless to attempt the cure of any disease. Rheumatism, which is traceable to an acid in the blood, has been cured, in numerous cases, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, external treatment being of no avail.

A social hop was given in the hall of the Farmers' Produce Exchange building last Friday evening. It was a most enjoyable affair, participated in by about forty young ladies and gentlemen. The Bloomsburg Orchestra furnished good music for the occasion.

Friendship Fire Company No. 1 paraded through the streets last Thursday evening, headed by Gilmore's Band and carrying torches. They made an imposing appearance. The occasion of the parade was to call attention to a dance to be given at Music Hall that night.

This is the season of the year for repairing mowers and reapers, and Harman & Hassert are taxed to their utmost in making repairs. There are no better machinists to be found than they are in this line, and the farmers show their appreciation of it by giving them their work.

John D. Lingle, the Sunbury book-binder, will be in Bloomsburg Monday, July 8th. Persons having work in his line, who desire him to call upon them, can leave their names at this office. Mr. Lingle's work is done in first class style, and his charges are very reasonable.

J. G. Wells, the jeweler, returned on Saturday evening from New York City, where he has been for several weeks taking an optical course. He has just received a fine set of test lenses and is now prepared to fit glasses to all kinds of eyes and guarantee satisfaction. See his new advertisement in another column.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Bloomsburg, Pa., Post Office for the week ending July 2, 1889.

Mollie H. Duncan, D. Levinson, Arden McHenry, Harry B. Minnier.

Persons calling for these letters please say, "they are advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Don't fail to attend the Rainbow Reception at Music Hall, Friday and Saturday, July 12 and 13th, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. of the Presbyterian church.

Ice cream, water ice, cake and all the delicacies of the season will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Good music may be expected.

COM.

Great changes are going on in the COLUMBIAN office this week. Carpenters, machinists have had full possession, and the entire interior of the composing and press rooms has been changed. The new job and book press has been set up by an expert from the shops of the Campbell Printing Press Co., in New York, and in a very short time everything will be in complete running order.

John S. Williams is a first-class auctioneer. When his services are engaged he does not content himself with simply crying the sale on the day appointed, but he hunts up bidders beforehand, and gets them interested. His sales are always well attended, and bring fair prices. Those who have real estate or personal property to sell will do well to secure his services.

There will be two games of ball at Athletic Park to-day (Thursday) between the home nine and Anthracites of Wilkes-Barre, one in the morning at 9.30 and the other at 3 p. m. The batteries for the Bloom nine will be in the morning, McAuliffe and Hayes and in the afternoon Hayes and Shaffer. Don't miss seeing these games, which promise to be most exciting ones.

The alumni dinner at the Central hotel last Thursday was served in excellent style and all who participated were well pleased. The committee having the matter in charge did all in their power to make the occasion a success, but for some cause the attendance was small, only about thirty being present. Notices were sent out to over 500 of the alumni, and six of them replied. But two of the graduating class were present at the dinner. The members of the Alumni Association who reside in Bloomsburg should take more interest in these annual dinners.

Irene Crawford, little daughter of Mr. Francis Crawford, near Light Street, who was a great sufferer for several weeks, departed this life June 27th at the age of 9 months and 20 days.

The funeral services were held at the house of Mr. Emanuel Artman in Frosty Valley, where the child had lived since the death of her mother about a month ago. The remains were borne to the Light Street cemetery. A. R. Glaze of Espy was the officiating clergyman.

On Children's Day the Lutheran church at Buckhorn also remembered the children of the Orphan's Homes with a handsome contribution.

Concerning the matter of dividing Lycoming county into two counties is thus alluded to by the *Gazette & Bulletin*:

The talk among the people of the South Side townships about organizing a new county is still being agitated. They claim that it would be beneficial to them, especially on the bridge question. Viewing the situation calmly, however, it would seem that it would be more difficult to get a new county than a free bridge. The organization of the county would have to be effected by legislative enactment. Last spring a great effort was made to form the county of Hazle, which failed in the face of great pressure. It is evident that the Legislature considers the State divided into a sufficient number of counties.

"If you are going to camp out in the woods this summer and want to enjoy yourself," said a veteran in the business, "be sure of the make-up of your party. A camp should never contain any but the most congenial spirits. A person may be a tiptop fellow, as things go every day, and yet be a disturbing element in camp. There should never be a 'kicker' in the party. A man who will shirk any duty about a camp will set the whole party by the ears in a short time. You don't want with you the fellow who is always watching his chance to get the best place by the fire, the preferable corner for a bunk, or the brownest trout for breakfast, or who is unseemly hasty to be the first on the brook or lake with his rod. And never go into camp with three in a party. There will be trouble, sure, if you do. It is a singular freak of camp human nature for men to divide in couples. Two of your three campers will thus favor one another, and the third will naturally become dissatisfied. Two is company and three is none in camp. Have your party an even number, whatever you do."

Are You Going

to travel? If so you must be very careful of your health, or your Doctor's bills will cost you more than your travelling expenses. A bottle of Sulphur Bitters will protect you from all sickness incident to a change of climate.—*Evening Telegram.*

At the Normal commencement last week the second diploma, conferring the degree of Master of the Elements, was presented to the following:

Dora E. Breece, Alice Brockway, E. Clair Brown, Mollie S. Butler, May S. Conner, Eva M. Derabimer, Ellen L. Geiser, Alice I. Hoban, Eliza S. Kisner, H. Isadore Laubach, May Hoyt Lynch, Susie McDonnell, Mary D. Mathias, Mary Morgan, Beckie Nye, Sallie A. Palmer, Mary Petty, Lizzie Renninger, Florence S. Richards, Mary P. Sheep, Emma M. Sites, Maude R. Smith, Mary A. Stack, Annie Potter Trescott, Ida R. Wentz, Laura M. White, Elizabeth R. Whitehead, Katie E. Young, Reuben T. Farver, Will C. Johnston, Marcius W. Kratz, William E. Martin, Edward J. Mullen, Charles H. Reynolds, Harris E. Snyder, Harry Stonebraker, William E. Wagner, William L. Williams, Orval H. Yetter.

A party of young and old people of Laporte visited Columbia county on Saturday last. Among the number were Russel Karns and wife, Sheriff Tripp and wife, F. M. Crossley and wife, and George Cole and wife. The party on their way to Benton enjoyed a trout dinner at Hotel Perry and after amusing themselves for a few hours, gazing upon the mountain scenery, continued their journey to Benton and put up for the night at Hotel McHenry. Mr. McHenry had been notified that a party of Laporters would register with him on Saturday and in order to give them a good time, invited the young people of Benton to assemble at his house in the evening to join in a dance which he had arranged for the Sullivan party. There were a large number of people present and all enjoyed the evening's entertainment. On Sunday forenoon the Laporters started homeward bound, and took dinner at Hotel Tripp, at Jameson City, and after exploring the lumber city for a few hours continued their journey, reaching home at 5 o'clock p. m. All expressed a good time and extended their many thanks to the Columbia county friends for courtesy shown.—Laporte Republican.

A Big Sum For Bridges.

It has been stated in these columns that Lycoming County lost twenty-six bridges by the flood which have to be replaced. And the Commissioners have been busy for some time letting the contracts for the new structures, the majority of which will be of iron. These bridges will average $4,200 each, which will entail an expense on the county of over one hundred thousand dollars. This is one of the results of the flood, and while the item is a big one, it must be borne by the taxpayers.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

The Stars in the Flag.

On July 4, an incident of no little interest and one not likely to be soon duplicated, will take place in our navy. The flag with thirty-eight stars, which has waved for thirteen years, will be replaced, by Secretary Tracy's orders, with the new flag with forty-two stars on its field of blue. The arrangement of stars on the new flag will consist of six rows of seven stars each. It is to be noted that such a rectangular disposition of them will not be possible again until there are forty-eight states in the Union; and when there are forty-nine the stars will form a perfect square.

The New Bridge at Montgomery.

It has been decided by the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad to build a double track iron bridge over the West Branch at Montgomery to replace the old wooden single track structure swept away by the flood a month ago. Orders for the new material have been just placed, and the work will be rushed to completion by fall. A large force of men is now employed on the preliminary work. A branch road from that point to Williamsport, on the tow-path of the canal, is also one of the probabilities of the near future. Such a line would give connection with that city despite the washing away of the bridge.

Johnstown Relief Fund.

The following sums have been received at the First National Bank of Bloomsburg in aid of the Johnstown sufferers and remitted to Drexel & Co., Treasurers of said relief fund.

James C. Sylvis, .50; Mrs Galloway, .50; J. H. Aikman, $1.00; Sherman Peacock, $1.00; T. C. Wilson, $1.00; A. W. Spear, $1.00; W. T. Galloway, $1.00; Prof. Chapin, $1.00; Rebecca Kline, $1.00; A Friend, $1.00; Sarah J. Houtz, $2.00; A. Houtz, $3.00; S. W. Sears, $3.00; Layton Runyan, $5.00; G. W. Keiter, $5.00; Philo Literary Society, $5.00; Mary Tustin, $5.00; Ed Tustin, $5.00; J. P. Tustin, $10.00; I. W. McKelvy, $10.00; Dr. J. J. Brown, $10.00; Wm. Neal, $20.00.

Total $92.00.

New Coal Yards.

Messrs. W. R. Kocher & Co. have purchased lands north of Iron street, adjoining the railroad, and have now nearly completed a switch leading to an elevated coal shed. The switch enters at Iron street and circles around to Seventh street. In this manner parties can obtain entrance at Iron street, Seventh street and Clinton alley. The elevated shed is constructed with shutes, having the bottoms lined with sheet iron, with perforations, so that the coal is screened while loaded, and is loaded without any shoveling. The building has storage room for 1500 tons of coal. Scales are located on Fifth street, alongside of the shed, making it convenient for weighing. Large awnings will be built to protect the teams from the storms while loading. When the cars are once in the sheds they will be free from all storms. The use of the shutes will certainly save much labor in handling coal.

Queer Things That are Patented.

There is a claim in the patent office for a patent on the Lord's prayer, the specifications are that the repetition of the same "rapidly and in a loud tone of voice" will cure stammering.

Among odd inventions are "chicken hopples," which walk the chicken right out of the garden when she tries to scratch; "the bee moth excluder," which automatically shuts up all the bee-hives when the hens go to roost; "the tape worm fish-hook," which speaks for itself; the "educational balloon," a toy balloon with a map of the world on its surface, "side hill annihilators"—stilts to fit on the down-hill legs of a horse when he is ploughing along a side hill; and the "hen surpriser," a device that drops the newly-laid egg through the bottom of the nest, with intent to beguile and weedle the hen into at once laying another.

One of the latest patents is an automatic bath-tub, which starts the hot and cold water at a given moment in the morning to which it has been set, maintains exactly the right temperature of it by graduating the flow of water, rings a bell, when all is ready, and, two minutes later, suddenly drops the sleeper's pillow about a foot and turns him out.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Life size crayons in gold frames only $10.
tf M'Killip Bros.

Trinity College Encampment.

A new feature in college life was recently introduced by Mr. Robert H. Coleman, of Lebanon, who is this week entertaining the faculty, alumni and undergraduates of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. at his beautiful park in Lebanon County, Pa., known as Mt. Gretna. The Park is a very inviting resort, and possesses attractions that are hardly surpassed anywhere. To get there, one goes to Conewago, a few miles below Harrisburg, and there takes the cars on the Cornwall & Lebanon R. R. This road extends to Lebanon, and was built and is owned by Mr. Coleman. A ride of a few miles brings one to the entrance of Mt. Gretna, and the beauty of the surroundings bursts upon the view. Upon entering the gates one sees a large grove wherein is a pavilion containing a restaurant. All around are tables, benches, swings, a dancing platform, merry-go-round, fountains, &c. and just at the right is a train of miniature cars which run on the Mt. Gretna Narrow Gauge, to the camping ground, to Lake Conewago and then climbs the mountain for four miles until it reaches the summit 1200 feet above the camp, and there discloses a view beyond description. All this is the property of Mr. Coleman, his lands embracing 6000 acres, and to this lovely spot he invited the men of Trinity College, his Alma Mater, to spend a week, beginning Friday, June 28th, and ending next Saturday. It was the privilege of the writer to spend three days at the encampment, and to meet some old school fellows whom he had not met in many years.

The tents used in the camp were those used by the National Guards of Pennsylvania. In separate tents there was an office where a register was kept, and anything wanted could be obtained of Mr. Burchinell, an experienced hotel clerk; a barber shop, news stand, telegraph office, &c. In the centre was a large tent designated as headquarters, which was presided over by the Camp Director, Mr. Allen D. Hoffer, a most accomplished and entertaining gentleman, who had charge of the details of the camp, and the universal expressions of approbation that were heard throughout the grounds gave testimony to the very successful results effected by him. He is the treasurer of the Cornwall & Lebanon R. R. Co., and one of Mr. Coleman's most valuable and valued assistants.

The amusements and pastimes that engaged the attention of the camp, were boating, fishing, base ball, tennis, music, and excursions to surrounding points of interest on Mr. Coleman's extensive domains, on one of his railroads, special trains being made ready on short notice by Superintendent Irish apparently when anybody wished for one.

The reunion was a most enjoyable one, and even the almost continuous rain of the opening days could not dampen the ardor of the participants. Trinity College owes Mr. Coleman and his assistants a large debt of gratitude.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist today for a *free* sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it, Everyone likes it. Large-size package 50 cents. Apr. 26-6m.

Normal Term.

A Normal term, for those teachers desiring to prepare for the coming examination and for future work will be opened in the Orangeville Academy on July 8, 1889, and will continue six weeks. 6w.

Consumption Surely Cured

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send wo bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post offic address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. [sept-21-1y

Sullivan and Kilrain.

THE ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO GET TO THE FIGHT.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Five of the ten club cars for the prize fight have already been taken and there is little doubt but the others will be sold. The press representatives will go on the first train and so will the pugilists, Sullivan's car being at the front of the train and Kilrain's at the rear. This is if Sullivan does not go over the night before the fight. Mr. Renaud has received such encouraging news from the North that he has changed his views as to the crowd at the ring, and now expects 2500 persons. This will necessitate thirty-five cars, which will go out in three trains, one at 4 o'clock in the morning, the other two at 6 o'clock. Telegrams have already been received here of parties coming from Birmingham, Montgomery, Pensacola, Mobile, Chattanooga, Hazlehurst, Vicksburg, Greenville, Memphis, Jackson, Houston, Galveston, Jacksonville and other points in the south and many have already ordered their tickets. Less is known of the attendance from the North, but a fair number is expected. It is thought that all who hope to witness the fight will be here on Saturday. Quite a number of sporting men are already here to survey the field well in advance. Among the arrivals today were twenty-five from Denver.

There is no change in the programme. Captain Jamieson, of Meridian, has accepted the offer to police the grounds and will come with twenty Mississippi rangers, men who have had a wide and varied experience in quelling riots. They will be supplemented by forty officers from New Orleans, giving a police force of sixty men, all men of nerve and spirit. There will be two to each car to prevent any roughs sneaking in and to keep order at the ring side. Every effort will be made to deter the roughs from going to the fight, and it is hoped to get a genteel crowd there.

KILRAIN'S PROGRAMME.

There is some doubt whether Kilrain will be here on Friday as originally proposed, as a despatch was received here to-day saying that he would come in the train due Saturday. It has finally been determined by his representatives here that he shall accept the offer of the Southern Athletic Club, practicing at their club room and boarding next door, where a suite of rooms has been fitted up especially for his benefit.

On Sunday night he is to go down to the car specially fitted up for him and retire to rest early. His car will be hitched on the club train next morning and taken to the ring without awaking him, as he is said to be a very heavy sleeper, and he will not leave until he walks out of it dressed and ready for the fight.

Sullivan is to lodge at the Spanish fort on Saturday night, in a room fitted up for him just over the Casino. Sunday night it is proposed that he shall take his car for the battle ground and lay at a side track, within a short distance of it, where he will sleep quietly there until next morning, thus avoiding too early rising or any exhaustion from a trip on the cars. The final decision in this matter will rest with his trainers.

Messrs. Barnett, Stevenson and Harding, Kilrain's and Sullivan's representatives here, attended a reception tendered them by the Southern Athletic Club to night. There is expected to be a general outpouring of sporting men at Mike Donovan's benefit at the St. Charles on Saturday night, and Kilrain has telegraphed that he will be present. There seems to be a general disposition here to lionize not only the pugilists themselves, but even their advance agents. All the athletic and boat clubs have tendered the use of their houses to Sullivan and Kilrain; indeed, they could get any quarters in town they wished.

A SQUARE FIGHT LOOKED FOR.

There is not much stock taken here in the stories of a hippodrome, and the general belief among the many sporting men already congregated here is that it will be a fight and a square one, with the result largely depending on Kilrain's style of fighting.

In this connection the remarks of Kilrain's representatives here are generally considered as significant, for, while they no authority to speak for him, it is probable that they have some idea of the tactics he will pursue. Mike Donovan says his man will follow Sullivan's lead of fast fighting if the champion so leads off, or play a waiting game if Sullivan is slow.

Frank Stevenson delares that Kilrain is not going to stand up straight and let Sullivan hit him, just because he can hit best in that way. People may talk about Kilrain's imitating Mitchell's tactics, said he, but that will make no difference, and will not deter him from fighting in the way that suits him best. The general impression is that Sullivan will try a rushing fight and Kilrain a waiting game.

Any difficulty in the ring between the seconds is regarded as improbable, although Cleary and Mitchell hate each other so that it will be difficult to keep them apart.

Some doubt has arisen as to the meaning of Rule 5 of the London prize ring rules, which declares that the referee shall call time at the expiration of thirty seconds, upon which each man shall walk unaided to his own side of the scratch, the seconds leaving it immediately afterwards. The doubt existing is as to how the time is to be counted. Donovan thinks it ought to be construed to mean thirty seconds from the time the corner is reached, and Harding says that at the Smith-Kilrain fight this point was argued and an agreement reached that the time should be from the moment the first man reached his corner. This point will be re-argued at the coming fight, and a similar agreement probably reached.

There is no betting here, although there is plenty of money here to bet, but the two factions cannot agree as to terms.

100 Ladies Wanted

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.'
Apr. 26-6m.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 1, 1889.

Stop a moment to think that every thing you need for Summer use or for help to comfort is at Wanamaker's, and at Wanamaker prices too. If you want to know of the goods and prices, the Illustrated General Catalogue (free—ask for it on a postal card) will tell you. And you can write for any article and be as well served as if you were here. It takes skilled people to fill written orders—but we've the skilled people.

Have you noticed how a thoroughly good Canvas Shoe stands the cutting and scratching of sand at the shore and stones and stubs in the mountains? Of course the slimpsy, sleasy affairs, with "pancake" soles, go to bits in a hurry. We don't deal in them; they're a nuisance. But an honest, well made Canvass Shoe is a joy as well as a thing of beauty.

Trim, tough, easy, springy. They don't sog and change color for a wetting. So light that you can wear them long without weariness.

Plenty of shoes good enough for dry, careful use are not right to knock about in.

Misses' and Children's Brown Canvas, trimmed with russet goat; button or lace, $1.25. Olive Canvas, ooze trimmed, button or lace, $1.50.

Misses' Drab Canvas, ooze trimmed, opera toe, lace, $2.50.

Women's Brown Canvas, russet goat trimmings, $1.50; black, with black dongola trimmings, $1.50; brown, with dark brown goat trimming, $1.50; black, with copper ooze trimmings, $1.75.

Men's Gold Canvas, russet trimmings, $2.

If you wish the shoes sent by mail the postage will be 16 to 28 cents a pair. Should you send too much the remainder will be returned.

Are you bookish? Our Bookstore will satisfy you.

Is your book-buying disposition dormant? Here are prices that will revive it.

35 cents for an introduction to Julian Hawthorne or Henry James, 25 cents for Robert Grant or Alice Brown. With such prices it does not pay to borrow.

Our Price — regular Dub price, 50c.

Jos. F. Brennan,
Painting and Sculpture, a Popular History of, from the Earliest Times to the Pres

WANAMAKER'S.

ent Century. 45 full-page plates..... $2.25 .65
Postage 18c.

Henry James:
The Author of Beltraffio..... 1.10 .35
The Siege of London..... 1.10 .35
Postage 13c each

Mrs. N. V. Dahlgren:
South Sea Sketches..... 1.10 .35
The Lost Name..... .75 .25
Postage 8c each
Lights and Shadows of a Life. 1.10 .35
South Mountain Magic..... 1.10 .35
Postage 13c each

Julian Hawthorn:
Love or A Name..... 1.10 .35
Postage 13c

Edmund Quincy:
Haunted Adjutant..... 1.10 .35
Postage 13c

Andrew Lang:
The Mark of Cain..... .60 .25
Postage 8c

Alice Brown:
Fools of Nature..... 1.10 .35
Postage 13c

Robert Grant:
The Knave of Hearts..... .90 .25
Postage 10c

All cloth bound.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

LOCAL NOTICES.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

Blooded Fowls.

Pit Games, Grist Shawlnecks, Heathwoods, Black B. Reds, that will stay to win. Eggs, 13 for $1. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WILLIAM DENNIS,
tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.
(Mention this paper.)

Foul lines of white dress goods and embroideries at Clark & Son's.

Vegetables and fruits of all kinds at the Great Eastern Tea Store.

J. G. Wells has just received a fine line of finger rings, selected personally at the New York factories.

Teas and Sugars of the best varieties at the Great Eastern Tea Store.

We are offering remnants of all kinds at exceedingly low prices, also lawns 2½c yd. Seersuckers 3½c yd. Cord Jaconett 10c yd. Dress ginghams 9c, and all summer goods at greatly reduced prices. Call and see. Clark & Son.

The finest lot of cakes to be found are at the Great Eastern Tea Store. Fifteen boxes of new ones just received.

Cheviot shirtings 6½c, Hill muslin 8c, Fruit 9c, Appleton A 7c, Honesdale cambric 10c, 125 counterpanes, 90c napkins 5c piece, lot best calicoes 5½c yd. Sateens reduced in price. Table linens at about ⅔ former prices. Clark & Son's.

Bananas, Oranges and Lemons at The Great Eastern Tea Store.

Fans, all silk gloves 35c, worth 50c, lace mitts 15c and up, ladies Jersey vests 16 and 20c and up, childrens gauze underwear, 4 pair ladies hose 25c. Parasols greatly reduced in price. Sash ribbons, buckles, braid, toilet waters, perfumery, bay rum, Florida water 25c bottle, toilet powder, best made. Mull ties, black silk scarfs and fichues, large line new style ruching, collars and cuffs, hosiery all kinds. Challies 4 and 5c yd. Call and see. Clark & Son.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Dr. Theel, the celebrated Specialist has yet to receive a case of special disease, nervous and kidney disease, or blood poison that he did not promptly arrest in its progress and permanently cure. We would advise all suffering to consult the Doctor, personally or by letter, his knowledge and power of healing is most marvelous. Office 538 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 27th, 1889,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Fishing Creek twp. Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: On the South by public road, on the West by land of John J Hess, on the North by land of Michael Wenner, and on the East by land of Michael Wenner, containing One-half Acre, more or less, whereon are erected

A LOG HOUSE,

frame stable, with good well of water and fruit trees.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Samuel E. Weaver, vs. Peter J. Weaver, adminis trator of Anna Buss, decd. and to be sold as the property of Anna Buss, decd.

JOHN B. CASEY,
4t. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Brewer, late of Pine twp., Columbia county, deceased

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Brewer, late of Pine township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register to Lucretia Brewer and Wm. Kase West, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

LUCRETIA BREWER, Waller, Pa.,
or WM. KASE WEST, Danville, Pa.
June 29, 1889. 6t. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Philip Springer, late of Madison twp.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Philip Springer, late of Madison Township, have been granted by the Register of Wills to Margaret Springer, to whom all persons indebted to the estate are required to make payment; and to whom all claims are to be presented, properly authenticated for settlement.

Or to MARGARET SPRINGER,
Administratrix.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq. Jerseytown, Pa.
Atty. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Hermon Fahringer, late of Locust twp., Columbia Co. Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration in the estate of Hermon Fahringer, late of Locust twp., county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Rachael Fahringer and Jeremiah Fahringer, of Locust Township, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

or to RACHAEL FAHRINGER,
HENRING, Administratrix.
Atty. JEREMIAH FAHRINGER,
Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Conner, late of Benton township deceased.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the executor of said decedent, will meet parties interested thereto at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, July 20, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., where and when all persons having a claim or claims against said fund will appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.
June 14-ta.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Snyder, late of Bloom township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel snyder, late of Bloom township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register to Benjamin F. Hartman, to whom all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims, to present the same without day, or to B. F. HARTMAN,
JOHN G. FREEZE, or WM. KASE WEST, Bloomsburg.
Attorney. June 14-6t.

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

We gave the town last week on hand bills our prices on a lot of Summer dress goods. Now we give to the people out of town the same, except the 3c Lawn which has been reduced to a few remnants.

10c crinked seersuckers	7c	now
10c india linens	6c	"
10c percale	8c	"
11c stripe and plaid lawns	7c	"
12½c crepeline	9c	"
12½c Sateens	10c	"
20c Challie	15c	"

Special lot of black mitts 17c pair. Remnants of all kinds extra cheap.

Remnants of Embroideries at a bargain. These goods are now here, first come first served. Butter, eggs, &c. taken for the above goods and prices.

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

B. F. Savits,

PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, PUMPS, FITTINGS, &c.

Tin Roofing a Specialty.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL WORK IN HIS LINE.

First door in Bloomsburg Opera House.

M'Killip Bros, Bloomsburg.

Photographs & Crayons. Correct Styles, Perfect Finish.

Copying, Enlarging, Viewing, and Frames to Order.

tf.

IT'S A MISTAKE

OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of Superior Fabrics, Correctly Styled, Artistically made, and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers. We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON

Special Made Clothing.

1338 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

[Directly opposite the Mint.]

CURTIS COMPOUND.

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEY PURIFIER.

Now is the appointed time for thoroughly cleansing the system from all impurities, and all will find that the Curtis Compound will exactly fill the bill. It has stood the test of 22 years and its sales are larger than ever, every year. Price 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE BY

James H. Mercer,

DRUGGIST,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Mrs. R. B. Hayes.

Mrs. Hayes' maiden name was Lucy Ware Webb. She was born the 28th of August, 1831 at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was the youngest child and only daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook. Her grandfather Judge Isaac Cook, who came from Connecticut in 1781 and all four of her great-grandfathers served in the Revolutionary War.

Her father served in the war of 1812 and died during the cholera scourge in Lexington, Ky., in 1833. Her mother Maria Cook Webb was a woman of great force and character and deep religious convictions. She moved to Delaware, Ohio, to have her sons educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University and her daughter received the benefit of the same instructions and afterwards was graduated at the Wesleyan Female Seminary at Cincinnati in 1852.

She was married December 30, 1852 and at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion her family consisted of of her mother, her two brothers and her four little boys. Her husband and both of her brothers immediately entered the army and from that time until the close of the war her home was a refuge for wounded, sick and furloughed soldiers, going to or returning from the front. She spent two winters in camp with her husband in Virginia and after the battle at South Mountain, where he was badly wounded, she hastened East and joined him at Middletown, Md., and later spent much time in the hospital near Frederick City. After the close of the war she accompanied her husband to Washington, while he was a member of Congress. She was one of the originators of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home and on its Board of Directors prior to its adoption by the State. While her husband was Governor of Ohio she took an active interest in all the charitable institutions of the state. During the four years of her life at the White House she was distinguished by a graceful cordiality with which she received all who came to her.

Since the retirement of her husband from public life she has been an ardently interested member of the Woman's Relief Corps and has served during successive years as the president of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She has been an honorable member of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, the medal of which had been presented to her by the soldiers, whose loyal regard for her was an homage the most highly appreciated.

Mrs. Hayes' well-known earnestness of conviction with regard to the subject of temperance was inherited from her maternal grandfather The inherent feeling was fostered throughout her schoolgirl days, both during the six years of her education in Delaware, while her two brothers were college students there, and later in the Wesleyan Female Seminary in Cincinnati, where she completed her school course and was graduated. To her deep and inborn conviction it was her nature to be true through all the circumstances of her life. This high loyalty shaped simply and naturaly, and therefore consistently through all her years, the ways of her home life, the manner of her hospitalities and her custom in society while she moved through them all as the wife of a private citizen and during the twenty years of her husband's public life as a Union general, a member of Congress, a Governor of her native state and president of the United States.

A Series of Crimes Brought to Light in Wilkes-Barre.

WILKES-BARRE, June 24.—The arrest of Edward Glynn and wife, of Pittston, for the murder of their mother, Mrs. Mary Craighen, which took place to-day, is the opening chapter of a story of diabolical crime, the equal of which has seldom been heard of in this country. That Mrs. Craighen died from arsenic poisoning is now absolutely established, and the grounds are strong for believing not only that Glynn poisoned her for the sake of her life insurance, but that at different times within the past two years he has also murdered in the same manner his own father and mother for a like object. As yet the latter belief is not confirmed by absolute knowledge, but fortunately the poison used, if it was, was arsenic and the presence of this drug can be detected in human remains years after they have been buried. The corpse of one of the dead at least will be disinterred and an examination made. The story of Mrs. Craighen's death is as follows:

Mrs. Craighen was a resident of Scranton, and on Saturday, June 15, came to Pittston to visit her daughter, Mrs. Glynn. She was about 52 years of age and a strong, healthy woman. Soon after dinner on Sunday, the 16th, she was taken suddenly ill. She had burning pain and excessive vomiting. Glynn did not want to call a doctor, but she insisted. He came and did all in his power to save her, but she died the same evening. The doctor refused to give a certificate of death and reported the case to Coroner Mahon. He held an inquest unknown to any, removed the stomach of the dead woman and sent it, in charge of Dr. J. E. Barret, to Philadelphia for analysis. This morning Dr. Barrett returned with the certificate of the analyst and chemist that the stomach contained enough arsenic to kill three or four people. The Coroner at once issued his warrant and this afternoon Glynn and his wife were arrested. A search was made of their house and a bottle was found full of a liquid containing a large proportion of arsenic. The two were given a preliminary hearing this evening and committed to jail without bail to await farther developments. Mrs. Craighen was insured for $500 in the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and the policy was in favor of her daughter, Mrs. Glynn.

Now is recalled the death of Glynn's mother and father. The latter, a vigorous old man of about 90, died nearly two years ago in the same sudden manner and the neighbors say with the same symptoms as characterized Mrs. Craighen's death. No doctor was called and the remains were interred the next day. He was insured for $700 in the same company and in his son's favor. Hardly a year ago Mrs. Glynn, mother of the prisoner, Edwin Glynn, followed in the same way. In her case an attending physician gave a certificate of death from cramp of the stomach, but it is believed that the same poison was used. She also was insured for $400 in the same company and in her son's favor.

Twice within the past three years has Glynn's house burned down, and both times it was heavily insured. The arrest and bringing to light of all these facts has created the greatest excitement in Pittston and throughout this whole region, where never before was known a case of murder by poisoning

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 18, 1889.—To the EDITORS of the COLUMBIAN:

I would like to give some of your subscribers an interesting account of the growth of our city of Cleveland, known as the Forest City, since first I arrived in it as a permanent citizen about two years ago. In regard to its streets, well, there is one called Euclid Avenue which we are proud to call the finest Avenue in the World, in fact it is acknowledged by all travelers to be so. Its mansions are massive and grand, owned by millionaires, having all latest improvements. Soft coal is mostly burned in this city therefore it might be cleaner. But its manufacturing is immense. We have two very fine viaducts connecting South and West, which swells our population to a quarter of a million.

We have the Electric Motor System on most of our roads of travel. Our amusements houses are one very fine Opera House and three other houses. A very good supply of hotels and first class accomodation to strangers on their arrival in the City. Union Depot is situated near the Lake which makes it convenient to all persons visiting our famous Forest City. In regard to our Municiple Government we have a fine paid Fire Department, Police Department with two Patrols.

Our shipments of grain are very large owing to Lake Erie, therefore it will give your readers some idea of our Port. Our sanitary arrangements are good. The mortality is on an average with all other large cities situated along the Lake. There are two fine Cemeteries, one is Woodland and the other Lake View—Near where our famous Garfield lies with a towering monument. Government buildings are on an average with all cities of Cleveland's size. Our inhabitants consist largely of foreigners. But they are isolated from a great portion of our American citizens. Your town is about 400 miles from Cleveland, which makes it about 700 from New York. We have a great number of Trunk Lines connecting our city with easy access to the West or far West. Strangers who have not visited larger cities and examined the business portion would be surprised at our commercial enterprise. Its large manufacturing industries are scattered yet when gathered together would make one stare at its amount giving employment to thousands of our inhabitants. Regarding wages they are on an average with all other cities within 300 miles. Provision are moderately low, particular vegetables. Rents rate high in business portions, yet small houses private are within the workingmans reach if he wishes to economise.

My family are well and my wife enjoying good health, far better than when in the East.

My daughters are grown up and graduating in short hand and stenography.

Yours Very Respt.
CHARLES KNORR

The Railroads and the Flood.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has a way of coming out strong in emergencies. The energy and efficiency of its management are conspicuous at all seasons and under all conditions, but it takes a tremendous and widespread calamity like that resulting from the recent floods to show just how much humanity a soulless corporation can possess. Though the railroad company was itself the heaviest loser by the floods through the destruction of bridges, road bed and rolling stock, and the interruption of its traffic, it has not allowed the consideration of its own losses or even the task of repairing damages to interrupt it in the grand work of relieving the thousands of unfortunates in the submerged or devastated districts.

The food and supplies for the flood sufferers which the whole country united in contributing were carried free of charge by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the places where they were needed. All of the homeless ones who desired to leave the flooded district were given free transportation by the railroad. All who came from other places to aid the sufferers with their skill, labor and experience were carried by the railroad without charge to the places where they could do most good. While doing these acts of generosity as well as it could the company was laboring at the same time with all its energies to repair the damages to its roadway. Bridges were rebuilt with almost magical celerity—as the one across the Susquehanna at Montgomery. Embankments were reconstructed and tracks laid anew in an incredibly short space of time, considering the widespread destruction. Their first service in every case was to bring together the needy ones and the hands outstretched to aid them.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company was animated by a like spirit and within the measure of its opportunities did a similar work. Our railroad companies receive a great deal of abuse, some of it deserved and some of it not. It is but just when they more than fulfill public expectation by rising to a great occasion like this and meeting it in a broad, generous public spirit that their conduct should receive the recognition and credit it richly deserves.—*Ex.*

Footwear of Indians.

The shoes or moccasins worn by North American Indians are nearly all alike in their general structure. The moccasin, a slipper made of soft dear skin without a heel, is common to nearly all of them. Many of them have leggings either detached or connected with the moccasin or shoe so as to form a boot. Some of the Indians ornament their moccasins with beads, quills or embroid ry.

Among the southern Indians, where no protection is needed from the cold, a shoe is made consisting simply of a sole of thick hide bound on the foot by thongs.

Among the Apaches an odd attachment is found on the boots or moccasins. This is a little projection of the sole in front of the toes, generally made in the shape of a little round pad. This is called a cactus crusher and has its purpose.

When the Indian walks through growths of prickly cactus the crusher beats down the prickers in front of his foot. Some shoes of odd form, with elongated pointed heels and toes, are used among the Navajos and other southern tribes in their dances and ceremonies.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

A Mule Who Stayed.

There were half a dozen of us on the platform at Calera, Ala., waiting for the East Tennessee and Virginia train, when an old gray mule, plodding along the highway with his head down, came to the crossing and stopped right across the track.

"Peter, ar' dat your mewl?" called one negro to another.

"Yaas, dat's my Jim," was the reply.

"Better go down and scare him off dat track, den. He's boun' to git all mussed up if yo' don't.

"Dog gone him, if he hainter got sense 'nuff in his head to move on let de bullgine hit him!"

After a few moments we heard the whistle of a locomotive, and the same negro spoke again.

"Better go down dar, Peter. Dat Jim mewl hainter gwine to dodge."

"Didn't I say let him alone? He hainter blind or deaf."

In two or three minutes we saw a wild locomotive coming around the curve, and as soon as the engineer saw the mule he began tooting. The animal never looked up. He stood there in the sunshine as if asleep.

"Dat Jim mewl's a goner fur shore!" exclaimed the negroes as we all hurried to the best place of observation.

So he was. The pilot slid under him, lifted him ten feet high, and he was flung aside with a crash which broke him all to pieces. We went down to the spot, but he was dead.

"Just like I tole ye, Peter," said the one who had been anxious.

"Yaas, but I couldn't sense it. De idea of a mewl standin' right dar' till he was knocked off beats me all around. Dog gon yer! Went an' got yourself busted up to git shet of corn-plowin', didn't yo'! Dat's jist like yer, but yer can't spite me any! I kin sot around ebery day now and de old woman can't say a word agin' it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Hints as to Singing.

A former operatic singer, now a teacher of singing, says that it is impossible to stand on a carpet or rug and sing one's best. Bare boards make a good floor to stand on when you sing. Stone is just as good and glass is better, but carpets deaden the voice and make a trained singer feel choked and suffocating. To sing well one must not have anything above or in front to catch the voice. Even the brim of a derby hat will impair the voice of a man who wears it while he sings. That is why singers stand out by the footlights to sing, and because the stage of the Academy of music projects far beyond the proscenium arch vocalists always will love that old theatre.—*New York Sun.*

Mrs. Bascom—Have you got a Band of Hope in your town, Mr. Overalls? Mr. Overalls—Wal, we've got a durn poor brass band, and ther don't seem to be no way of discouragin' it. Ef that ain't a band of hope then I don't ketch onto your meanin'.—*Burlington Free Press.*

An Attack of Gravel.

The Terrible Suffering of a Woman at 60.—How She was Happily Cured.

There is nothing I now enjoy that I do not owe to having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. My troubles began in my kidneys and from which I never expected to recover. First there were pains in my back, I was feverish, with no appetite and could not sleep, I was compelled to use a cane, and finally got so weak that I could not stand alone. The distress in my back was terrible. I was burning up with a fever or constantly shivering as if cold. My physicians said

I HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

which was alarming information. To add to my affliction after I had been ill about two years, I had a bad attack of Gravel. When this made its appearance my physician gave up my case, and I resigned myself to die. I had four doctors attend me, the best in the country, yet I constantly grew worse. Six years ago last June, how well I remember the time! I saw Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised in our paper. After using one bottle I threw away my cane and went to New York on a visit, and three bottles cured me. I have never had a return of Gravel, nor of the pains or weakness in the back, and though I am over sixty years of age I am

Now Vigorous and Strong

as I was in my prime. I do all my own work, and rarely know what it is to be tired. I keep the medicine in the house and give to any rheumatic sufferer I recommend it whenever I can. What physicians and all of the various remedies I had taken could not do, Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did—it stayed the disease and made me a strong, vigorous woman.

Mrs. Rosaline F. Milnor, Bury Hill, Ohio.

FAVORITE REMEDY.

Price One dollar. Prepared at Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by
DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.
$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take

BLUE PILLS

or mercury, they are dead. Try Your Kidneys. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, you are sick, no matter what ails the purest and best medicine ever made. If you, use

Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your Breath offensive? Your Stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS

The Invalid's Friend.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once. It will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is immediately felt. The young, the aged and infirm, ladies in waiting are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Don't Wait! Don't Wait! Sulphur Bitters!

Send 2 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Out of the Breastworks.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 4, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Seven years ago I contracted an exceedingly bad case of blood poison. I tried a physician, the best at command, but secured no benefit. My throat began to get sore, and my body covered with sores and ulcers. Going from bad to worse, I felt that my grave must be reached in the near future. I gave up the doctors' treatment, and with a despairing hope I commenced taking your medicine. I began to improve from the first bottle, and in a short time the ulcers healed, and my skin cleared off and was entirely well.

One year ago a case of catarrh developed in my system. The physician did his best, but could not cure me; but two bottles of Swift's Specific gave me permanent relief.

J. H. ROBINSON.

KAUFMAN, TEX., June 23, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with a skin disease for about twelve years, and the best medical treatment failed to give me relief. I am now using Swift's Specific, and have received the greatest benefit from its use. Yours truly, WM. JONES.

For sale by all druggists.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756, Broadway.
London, Eng., 24 Snow Hill.

BE WISE!
BOOTS AND SHOES DRESSED WITH
Wolff's ACME Blacking
NEVER GET HARD AND STIFF,
Always look neat. Equally good for Men's, Women's or Child's Shoes. No blacking brush required, and the polishing is done in three minutes without labor.
WATERPROOF and warranted to preserve leather, and keeps it soft and durable.
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Prices reduced to suit the times.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. A-&-co.-dec-7-1y

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Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

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On application.

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The Patent 5/A Clipper Fly Net has meshed bottoms which cannot tangle and lashes at the top which won't catch in the harness.

5/A Lap Dusters Closely Woven, 100 Beautiful Patterns.
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5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manufd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who issue the famous Horse Brand Rubber Blankets

Behind Prison Bars For Life

THE CONVICTED MURDERER OF JOHN SHARPLESS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Samuel Johnson, convicted of the murder of farmer John Sharpless and whose sentence was commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday evening in charge of Sheriff Green, of Media, and was at once delivered into the custody of the Warden of the Eastern Penitentiary.

He was placed in what is known as one of the "reception" cells, where he will stay probably a week. His physical health will be carefully inquired in to and he will be put through a rigorous examination to see what particular occupation he will be put at. He has now been a prisoner so long that he has apparently got well used to being locked up and seems to mind it but little. At present he seems to be enjoying the best of health.

Johnson was reprieved on May 29 but for some reason or other three weeks elapsed before he was sent to the Penitentiary. The time of his removal from the Media Jail was kept a profound secret. The Sheriff of Media says this was done to prevent a crowd. For his assistant in bringing the prisoner to Philadelphia the Sheriff chose Benjamin T. Green one of the jury that found Johnson guilty of the murder. During the trip to Philadelphia Johnson sat in the same seat in the cars with Sheriff Green, while the Sheriff assistant was immediately in the rear. Johnson had very little to say on the trip, but before leaving Media he told Prison Inspector Broomal that if he had his choice he would prefer to remain there. After receiving notice of his commutation he spent most of his time in writing letters to his counsel and also to Detective Donaghy, thanking them for their efforts in his behalf and stating that he was innocent of the murder and ignorant of who committed it.

Monster Rivers.

If rivers were to rank according to the amount of water they carry to the sea, the Mississippi would have many dangerous rivals. The Orinoco is known to deliver 120,000,000 cubic feet per hour; the Canges, in the rainy season, 494,000 cubic feet per second. The Amazon has at least five tributaries exceeding the Father of Waters in depth as well as in breadth. At a distance of fifty miles above its delta the Congo is still six miles broad and from forty to sixty-five fathoms deep.

Betting on Honesty.

One winter's day, some years ago, a couple of young men were sitting in London talking of their travels during the summer. One of them had been in Norway, and could not sufficently praise the honesty of the Norwegian peasants and their readiness in judging character. "If I am a well-dressed person and look like a gentleman I can travel through the whole country in my own cariole without paying a penny for the horses. I need only say: 'The one who comes on behind will pay.'" That was too much for the other, and it ended in a heavy bet that they should go to-gether through Norway buy their own carioles, and travel through the country, the first of them half a day in advance of the other, without a single penny in his pocket; the other should follow behind and pay.

The following summer they went to Norway, got their carioles, and started on their trip. But a their very first station the Englishman who had exhausted upon the honesty of the Norwegians go into a fix: he had forgotten what the magic words were in Norwegian. He could not pay the post-boy, neither could he say, "The one who comes on behind will pay." Fortunately a merchant from Christiania came to the rescue. The Englishman told him all about the bet, upon which the merchant informed him what the words were in Norwegian. The Englishman repeated them to the post-boy, and they had at once the desired effect. The boy was satisfied and said it would no doubt be all right about the money. The merchant, however, thought it would be best for the credit of the country to let the new post-boy who was to go with the Englishman to the next station, into the secret, and requested him to pass it on from station to station, but when the first Englishman arrived and said, "The one coming on behind will pay," no one was to trouble him about money, for on being allowed to continue his journey in this way would win the bet. The boy undertook to do this, and all the post boys and station-keepers on the road enjoyed the joke immensely, without betraying that they knew anything about the affair. And so it happened that the Englishman traveled through the country without paying a penny and thus the two Englishmen go about telling this story, that in Norway you need not pay at the posting stations, but only say, "The one who comes on behind will pay."—*Bjornstjerne Bjornson, in Harper's Magazine.*

Grape Culture

It is fast becoming a leading business of this country, and that together with wine making requires years of practice. Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey, one of the largest producers in the East, commenced years ago in a small way to make wine from currants, blackberries and other fruits. He soon turned his attention to grape raising and planted large vineyards of the Portugal vines from which his famous Port Grape Wine and Unfermented Grape Juice is made, which chemists and Physicians say rivals the world for its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons.

A Lost Treasure.

First Sweet Girl—Oh, did you hear the news? Mr. Nicefellow, who is engaged to Clara Vere de Vere, hugged her so hard last night that he broke one of her ribs.

Second Sweet Girl—Just my luck, I might have had him myself.—*Philadelphia Record.*

CATARRH,
Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that those diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully.

ANY ONE CAN DYE DIAMOND DYES

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } *Any Color* FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

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A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
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PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY.

DISTILLED from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It is especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic, Consumptives being greatly benefitted by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a Diuretic Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh and muscular tissue, stimulant mild and genuine in effect. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley alt Whiskeys It is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls it exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your nearest druggist or grocer for for PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY revives the energies of those worn out with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malarious diseases from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY thoroughly assimilating the food ens nutrition, counteracts tendency of fatigue, has ens convalescence and is a wholesome promptitude etc. Watch the label! None genuine unless bearing the signa

"The analysis as it appears by the Label on every bottle I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. & J. S. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, ethers and acids and is absolutely pure."—*Signed, Camillo Arthur Mayer, Graduate of the Universities of Munich, Geneva and Wiesbaden*

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M. & J. S. Perrine

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA
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Cleanse the System

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With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthing qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

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ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVAL will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,** AS FOLLOWS:
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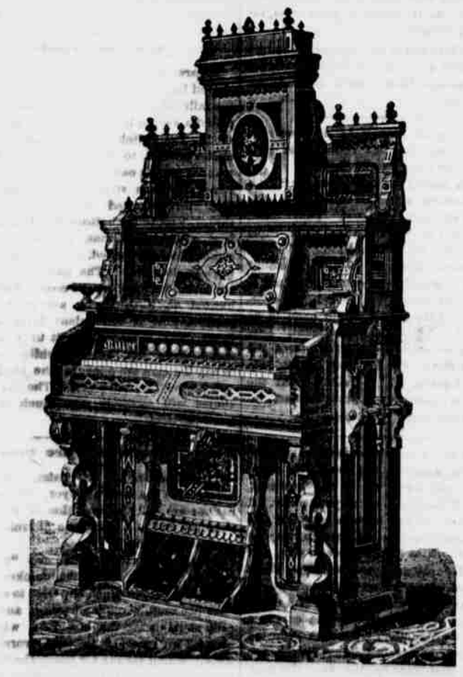

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Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GIVE IT A TRIAL. FOR SALE BY ALL Merchants and Dealers Generally.

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FREE Sewing Machine

To any one who will write to us at once we will make a present of a Sewing Machine, free. Those who write us at once will also receive free a complete line of our costly and valuable samples. In return we ask that you show them to your friends, and after 30 days allow us to refer them to you. Any one can do the work. No canvassing. Reader, if you want profitable work, write us at once. Don't delay. Every machine is warranted for five years. Machine is the most complete and simple machine in the world, and the finest piece of work of high art ever shown together in America. Address TRUE & CO., BOX 340, Augusta, Maine.

Jan 25-6-1

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EPP'S COCOA.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
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DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	PM	PM	NORTH. A. M.	A. M
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	.....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	.....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 13	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	.....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	.....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	.....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 43
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 39	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	.....	12 20	8 32
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 08	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 17	.....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	.....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 3
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 00	
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 11	
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 19	
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 25	
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9
	PM	PM	PM	

STATIONS.	AM	AM	SOUTH. PM	PM
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	2 05	6 0
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	2 10	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6